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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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6 DAYS WEATHER—PARIS: Variable. Temp. 58-62 (59-61). Tomorrow: Clear. High: 62, Low: 50. LONDON: Showers. Temp. 58-61 (59-60). Tomorrow: Similar. High: 60, Low: 48. CHICAGO: Partly Cloudy. High: 62, Low: 48. NEW YORK: Partly Cloudy. High: 62, Low: 48. Yesterday's Temp. 58-61 (59-60).

Austria	7 S	Liya	9 P
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.F.
Denmark	9 P	Norway	10 N.F.
France	12 P	Portugal	8 E.F.
Germany	12 P	Spain	8 E.F.
Greece	8 E.F.	Sweden	10 S.F.
India	12 P	Switzerland	10 S.F.
Iran	12 P	Turkey	10 T.F.
Israel	12 P	Yugoslavia	10 D.F.
Japan	12 P		

to 27,534

PARIS, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1971

Established 1887

U.S., China Cautioned By Russia

Anti-Soviet Link Warned Against

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, July 25 (NYT).—The Soviet Union said today that it seeks better relations with Communist China and the United States but warned both powers against anti-Soviet collaboration.

In the first official response to President Nixon's projected trip to China and the latest turn in Chinese-American relations, Pravda, the Communist party paper, indicated that the Kremlin was concerned over the implications of a rapprochement between its main world rivals but for the moment at least had chosen not to condemn the developments.

The Pravda article, distributed in summary form early this morning by Tass, was signed by Igor Aleksandrov, a pseudonym used on important policy articles.

In tone, the Soviet position seemed considerably more sophisticated and conciliatory than a Bulgarian press agency commentary that was reprinted here earlier in the week and had been the most authoritative response.

Ready to Cooperate

"The Soviet Union, as before, is ready to vigorously cooperate with all states, the People's Republic of China and the United States among them, for the sake of strengthening universal peace, for the sake of the freedom, independence, progress and prosperity of all the peoples," Pravda said.

Regarding the moves to normalize Chinese-American relations, Pravda said:

"We proceed from the fact that the political decisions of states must be aimed not at complicating the international situation but rather at easing tensions. Unavoidably, the long-term interests of the peoples of the People's Republic of China and the United States, just as the interests of all the peoples of the world, require decisions promoting stronger peace and security and not political combinations aimed against other states. For such combinations, as historical experience teaches, in the long run turn against their initiators."

The Soviet assessment noted that only "the further development of events" will reveal Peking's and Washington's "true intentions."

"Our party and state will take into account all the possible consequences of the Chinese-American contacts. It goes without saying that any designs to use the contacts between Peking and Washington for some 'pressure' on the Soviet Union, on the states of the Socialist community, are nothing but the result of a loss of touch with reality."

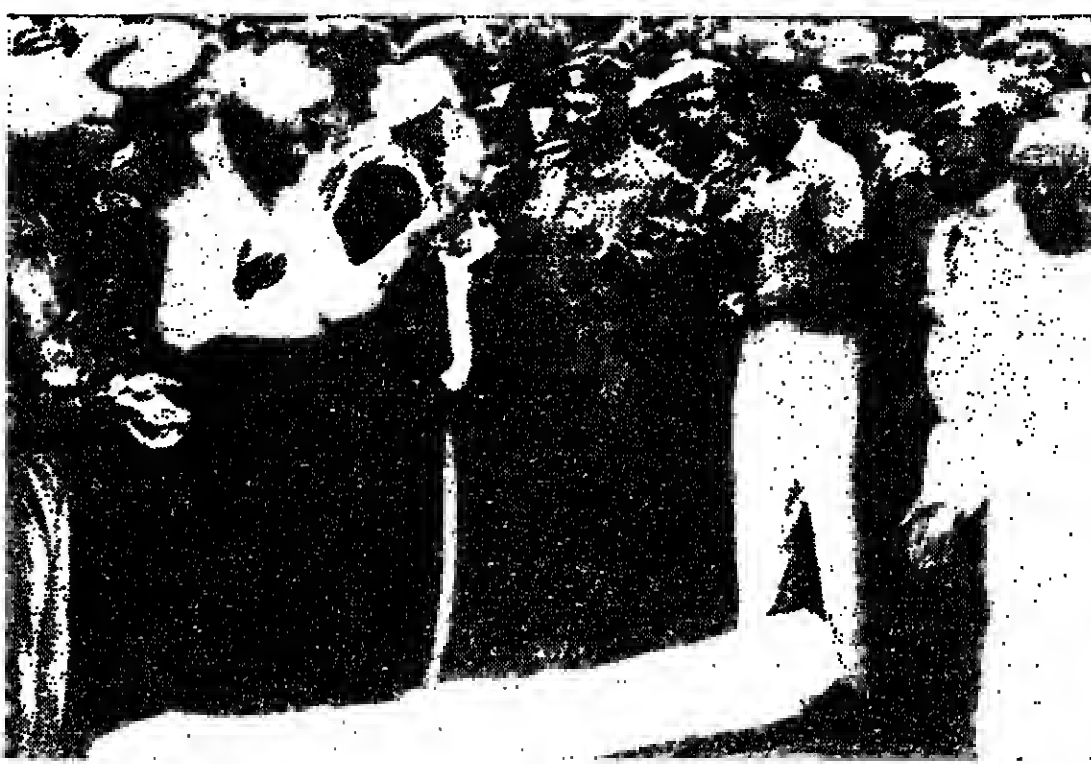
The basic line of the article seemed to jibe with what senior Western diplomats had predicted—acceptance of normalization in Chinese-American ties so long as it was not directed against Moscow.

The 24th Soviet Communist party congress in Leningrad specifically called for better relations with China and the United States. And the Pravda article referred to this.

No Sensation Seen

Reflecting the Kremlin's desire to assuage any concern of its people about the implication of the improvement in Peking's ties with Washington, Pravda said, "Nobody here in the Soviet Union sees in the Chinese-American contacts any cause for sensation."

"Soviet people regard these contacts as a step toward the development of the Marxist-Leninist analysis of the international situation and the basic tendencies of its development that was made at the 24th congress," it said.



MOURNING IN KHARTOUM.—Gen. Gaafar Numeiri (center, facing white-hatted man) joins in traditional rites for slain loyalist officer whose shrouded body lies at his feet.

8 Leftists Executed By Sudan

More Face Death, Reds Rounded Up

From Wire Dispatches

KHARTOUM, Sudan, July 25.—A 15-man firing squad today executed Maj. Farouk Osman Hamadallah. He was the eighth man to be put to death in three days for their leadership of Monday's leftist coup that ousted Maj. Gen. Gaafar Numeiri as Sudan's head of state until an army countercoup Thursday afternoon.

Expected momentarily to be executed is Lt. Col. Bahar Nour, who had been named president of the leftist short-lived Revolutionary Command Council. Col. Nour, who was condemned to death by one of six special "swift justice" courts today, had been taken off a British Overseas Airways Corp. jetliner with Maj. Hamadallah on Thursday morning by Libyan authorities.

Britain protested strongly the action of Libya, which Britain said threatened the BOAC plane to make it interrupt its flight to Khartoum and land at Benghazi. Libya maintained that it had merely permitted the VC-10 to land because the Khartoum airport was closed. But today Gen. Numeiri publicly thanked Libya for handing over Col. Nour and Maj. Hamadallah, and he expressed gratitude for other Libyan aid and Egyptian cooperation in snuffing the leftists' power grab.

Gen. Numeiri indicated today that he expected the number of executions to reach 12 or 13. But yesterday he had said that 400 persons, 100 of them army officers, had been accused of joining the leftists' coup, and that the verdicts of the six special military courts "will tend toward execution due to the horrifying nature of the crimes they committed."

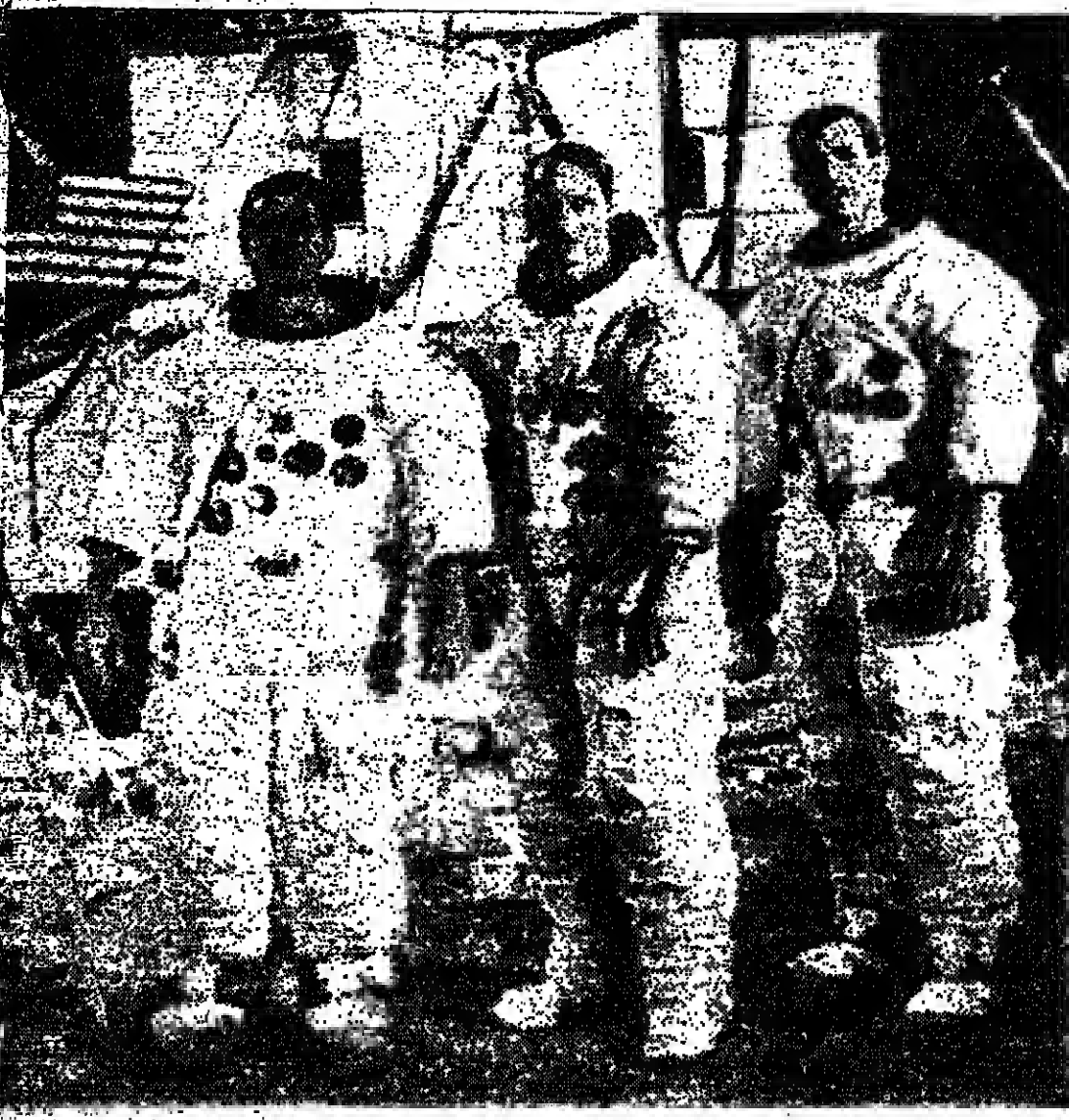
Today a government minister said that more than 1,000 alleged Communists and sympathizers were now in custody in the Numeiri-ordered roundup of all known Communist party members. The minister said more than 1,000 might be in custody within the next few days. "There will be no more Sudanese Communists wandering around," he stated.

90% Neutralized

Gen. Numeiri said today that already more than 90 percent of the Communist party has been "neutralized" since his resumption of government reins.

Gen. Numeiri, wearing a pistol and a military uniform with four rows of ribbons, rejected today a British government request for clemency for Col. Nour and Maj. Hamadallah. He said they were Sudanese citizens and must be punished for "treason."

The request was part of Britain's pro-forma note congratulating Gen. Numeiri on his retention of power in this largest African nation, a land of 967,500 square miles inhabited by an estimated 15.8 million. Many other such congratulations poured in from around the world, but the key political development in the wake of the countercoup was the pledge by Gen. Numeiri that he would, after all, take Sudan into (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



READY.—The three Apollo-15 astronauts, from left to right, James B. Irwin, Alfred Worden and David R. Scott, in front of a model of their lunar module.

Apollo's Service Tower Rolled Away

U.S. Astronauts Are Ready To Take Off for Moon Today

By Thomas O'Toole

KENNEDY, July 25.—The three Apollo-15 astronauts were "ready to go" tonight as the service tower was rolled away from the launch pad.

The Apollo-15 astronauts, James B. Irwin, Alfred Worden and David R. Scott, were in the Mission Management Vehicle (MMV) in the launch pad, a place alongside the moon's Hadley Rille, a shooting, mile-wide gorge surrounded by a circular range of mountains that are the highest peaks to be found anywhere on the moon. It is as if the Rio Grande River canyon in New Mexico had been carved out of a spot on earth near Pike's Peak in Colorado.

The first men to venture into space since three Soviet cosmonauts died in space last month, the Apollo-15 crew is "ready to go" tonight.

By 8:30 tonight even the weather began to cooperate. An electrical storm that had been predicted for this evening never materialized, and launch crews began rolling back the ten-mile-long mobile service support structure that had served as the launch pad during 11 recent lightning strikes on the pad.

The weather forecast for Monday is good, mission director Lee said. "Our weather should be good the entire morning."

Col. Scott, Lt. Col. Irwin and Maj. Worden spent most of the day before launch relaxing, even getting in some fishing in the Chesapeake surf. They ate a quiet dinner at 6:30 p.m. and were due to go to bed before nine o'clock, which would give them about seven hours of sleep.

"They're in excellent health," said Dr. Charles Berry, chief surgeon for the Astronaut Corps. "Irwin's wife, Mary, and another astronaut, Phil Chapman, have stomach upsets but neither one has had any contact with the crew for the last 21 days, so we're not worried by that."

In a ge-whizz program of superlatives, everything about the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Astronauts Face No Quarantine

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., July 25 (AP).—Apollo-15's astronauts are the first moon explorers who will not be held in quarantine on return to earth.

"We have concluded there is no hazard to man, animal or plant in the lunar material," the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said last April in announcing abandonment of the 21-day quarantine.

Tests conducted after the Apollo-11, 12 and 14 lunar landings have shown the moon offers no bacterial hazards, the agency said.

Will Seek Tariff Legislation

Nixon to Support Romania As a 'Most Favored Nation'

By Tim O'Brien

WASHINGTON, July 25 (WP).—The Nixon administration has capped a two-year effort to improve relations with Bucharest by deciding to support legislation that would grant Romania status as a "most favored nation."

Romania, widely believed to have played an important role in arranging the visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger to Peking, has been seeking improved trading terms with the United States ever since Mr. Nixon's trip to Bucharest in August 1969. Trade topics were also discussed when Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and Mr. Nixon met in Washington last October.

If Congress grants Romania most-favored-nation status it would allow the President to provide that U.S. tariffs on Romanian exports to the United States will be no higher than those on the same items for any other nation. Only two other Communist countries—Yugoslavia and Poland—today enjoy such preferential treatment.

Letter to Sen. Long

The President's decision was learned through a letter written by Assistant Secretary of State David M. Abshire to Sen. Russell Long, D., La., and made public yesterday. Sen. Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, had requested guidance last April 16 from the administration after Sen. Walter Mondale, D., Minn., and Sen. Edward Brooke, R., Mass., introduced legislation to give Mr. Nixon authority to work out preferential trade agreements with Romania.

The State Department letter said most-favored-nation (MFN) treatment for imports from Romania, along with those from other Communist countries (except Yugoslavia), was withdrawn pursuant to Section 5 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1951, but was restored to Poland in 1960.

"The administration would not, however, object to this particular bill since it provides discretionary authority to the President to negotiate agreements to extend MFN treatment only to Romania."

The letter also said negotiations for Romanian entrance into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade "are near completion. GATT is a treaty organization

Syria Closes Its Frontier With Jordan

DAMASCUS, July 25 (UPI).—Syria announced tonight it is closing its border with Jordan to protest the Amman government's "liquidation" of the Palestinian guerrillas and its repeated shelling of Syrian border villages.

An official spokesman, quoted by Syria's Arab News Agency, said a number of Syrian citizens were killed or wounded in the shelling.

Syria is the second Arab country to close its border with Jordan following heavy fighting between King Hussein's troops and the guerrillas. Iraq did so last week. It also closed its airspace and dropped diplomatic relations to charge d'affaires level.

Meanwhile, King Hussein flew to Saudi Arabia today for a two-day official visit and talks with King Faisal.

Faisal sources in Amman said the Hussein-Faisal talks will concentrate on the "current situation in the Middle East and developments in the Arab world."

King Hussein originally planned a trip to Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran and the Persian Gulf, but the Iran and Gulf trips were postponed until October, the sources said.

His Cairo visit, which was to have taken place Friday, was postponed at President Anwar Sadat's request on grounds that it would have coincided with the anniversary of the Egyptian revolution and ministers would be too busy to give him their full attention.

Mr. Sadat Friday launched a bitter attack on Hussein, accusing him of liquidating the Palestinian guerrilla movement in Jordan.

Four Flees to Israel

TEL AVIV, July 25 (AP).—Four more Arab guerrillas fleeing Jordan's crackdown surrendered to Israeli border forces yesterday, the military announced.

U.S. Copter Downed

Viet Cong Raid in the Delta Kills Civilians, Saigon Says

SAIGON, July 25 (UPI).—Viet Cong raiders fired grenades into a South Vietnamese militia camp in the Mekong Delta today, killing 20 civilians, military spokesmen said. They said the civilian casualty toll was the worst in the war zone in many weeks.

Twenty other civilians and four South Vietnamese militiamen were wounded in the attack on the Ngoc Hoa outpost, 100 miles southwest of Saigon.

The attackers sprayed the area and a nearby market place with rocket and rifle grenades, they said.

[Maj. Evelo Borrego, of Havana, Cuba, a U.S. intelligence officer who visited the hamlet after the attack, said the chairman of the village committee was killed and 20 civilians and two militiamen were wounded in the attack, AF reported. When told a communiqué said 20 civilians were killed and 20 were wounded, he said: "This is not correct. Only one person was killed. I was there."]

U.S. Copter Downed

Two U.S. helicopter crewmen were killed and a third wounded in Cambodia yesterday when ground fire brought down a U.S. Army OH-6A light observation helicopter over Kratie Province, the U.S. Command announced.

The province is the same in which a 10,000-man South Vietnamese "task" force has been operating for six days. The government troops are sweeping a region north of Highway 7 and east of Krek, in rubber plantation country about 80 miles north of Saigon.

Military spokesmen in Phnom Penh said Cambodian troops today withdrew a Communist attack on an army position 37 miles southeast of the capital in five hours of fighting.

Air strikes were called in on the Communist positions, but losses were unknown, the spokesmen said. At least one Cambodian soldier was killed and there were others wounded, they said.

American B-52 bombers flew five missions across South Vietnam during the four-hour period

Boy's Death Ignites Riot In N. Ireland

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, July 25 (AP).—A nine-year-old boy died under the wheels of a British Army truck today, setting off yet another riot in Northern Ireland.

Rioters in Londonderry's Roman Catholic Bogside district immediately set fire to the truck and forced back three armored cars that tried to rescue it.

Eyewitnesses said that the truck skidded on wet roads during a patrol of the Bogside area. Troops fired rubber bullets to disperse the crowd that quickly gathered.

The incident followed raids by police and troops on more than 100 homes of suspects of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has sworn to end Northern Ireland's links with Britain.

Three Charged

Forty-eight persons were brought in for questioning. All but six were soon released. Three of the six were brought before a court today and charged with possessing subversive literature.

Later today, nine policemen were reported injured when hundreds of football fans leaving a match at Cusinstown Park, Belfast, pelted them with stones.

One injured police motorcyclist abandoned his vehicle and the crowd set it on fire. They also stoned two armored cars but no soldiers were hurt.

Later, an estimated 300 persons began building barricades at nearby Owenvaragh Park.

In Belfast, meanwhile, 40 Protestant families left their homes. They said that they had been under fire during the last week from the neighboring Falls Road area, a Roman Catholic stronghold.

The provincial prime minister, Brian Faulkner, told a rally of his Protestant-based Unionist party that security forces were on the offensive against the IRA's urban guerrillas.

"They will be sought out; they will be harried; they will be brought to justice," he said.

China Decries Nixon's 'New Asia Policy'

TOKYO, July 25 (AP).—Communist China said yesterday that President Nixon's "new Asia policy" is "nothing but a hotchpotch patched up out of the worn out, aggressive means of U.S. imperialism."

"If there is anything 'new,' it is that the Nixon administration, beset with more difficulties at home and abroad and with its ambition far exceeding its power, is trying to use more cunning and vicious means in clinging to its policies of aggression and war so as to make a frenzied desperate struggle," it said.

The statement was contained in an article of the Peking People's Daily, organ of the Communist party, signed "Commentator," which usually means a high-ranking official.

The article, broadcast by the New China News Agency and monitored here, commented on Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird's recent visit to Japan and South Korea.

It said: "From Laird's recent visit to Asia, one can see very clearly what sort of stuff the 'new Asia policy' advertised energetically by the Nixon administration is."

"Firstly, the United States wants to maintain its 'nuclear deterrent' in Asia and provide a 'nuclear umbrella' for its Asian 'allies.'"

"Secondly, the United States also wants to maintain its conventional military forces."

Chou Meets Americans

HONG KONG, July 25 (UPI).—Premier Chou En-lai and another top Chinese leader met yesterday with a group of Americans who have been living in China for many years.

The New China News Agency reported today that Mr. Chou and Chang Chung-chiao, a member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist party's Central Committee, "met and had a cordial and friendly conversation" with the Americans in Peking as well as two other "visiting American friends."

The two visiting Americans were identified as William H. Hinton and Joanne Hinton.

The other Americans were Mr. Hinton's daughter Carmelia, who is studying in Peking, Joan Hinton, Erwin Engst, Fred Engst, Frank Coe, Ruth Coe, Sol Adler, Pat Adler, Julian Schuman, Bertha Sneek, George Hestem and Norman Shulman.

Meanwhile, a group of young American scholars arrived in Hong Kong from China yesterday, ending a month-long visit that included a meeting with Mr. Chou. The group was composed of 15 members of the Committee for Concerned Asia Scholars. Most of the members are graduate students.

Egyptian War Minister Says Forces Could Defeat Israel

CAIRO, July 25 (UPI).—War Minister Mohamed Anwar Sadat said today Egyptian armed forces are capable of liberating occupied Arab territory.

He also declared that Egypt has "the world's most modern air defense system."

Speaking to the political subcommittee of the Arab Socialist Union Congress, Gen. Sadat singled out for praise the air force, "which has gained in efficiency with great speed."

His remarks were carried by the semi-official Middle East News Agency.

"Sadat emphasized anew the ability of the armed forces of the United Arab Republic to perform their duty in the battle of liberation," the agency said.

"Sadat also said that the air force has gained in efficiency with great speed and they are capable of coping with the requirements of the next stage," the agency added.

It quoted him as saying that Egyptian airspace is protected by a "very powerful and efficient network of the most recent type."

Egypt has publicly admitted the presence of Soviet-made SAM-3 surface-to-air missiles. But foreign reports claim this country may have an even more sophisticated weapon known as SAM-6.

According to the agency, Gen. Sadat also told the closed meeting that 700 Egyptian troops are highly trained in the use of electronic equipment.

"Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad told the subcommittee, 'Zionism will always remain a danger, threatening Egypt in particular.'"

Mr. Riad suggested the creation of an Arab Socialist Union bureau for Israel "studies and information."

The congress opened its sessions Friday with a speech by President Anwar Sadat. It will hold its final session tomorrow night, in which Mr. Sadat will deliver a concluding address and the congress resolutions will be announced.

Israeli Cabinet Meets

JERUSALEM, July 25 (UPI).—Premier Golda Meir's government met in what was described as a "gloomy atmosphere" today to plot its strategy for the peace mission of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco.

The American official is due later this week—the exact date has not been announced—to attempt to salvage the U.S. initiative to reopen the Suez Canal under a partial Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement.

Israeli officials have said they expect another round of U.S. arm-briting, with the Nixon administration holding back on the delivery of more Phantom fighter planes until Mrs. Meir's government softens Me stance on the canal issue.

Apollo Flotation Devices Slashed

SPACE CENTER, Houston, July 25 (AP).—Five flotation devices used in recovery of Apollo spacecraft after splashdown were found slashed with a knife at the launch pad, space officials said today.

The devices, which form an air-filled collar around the cone-shaped spaceship after it has splashed back to earth, are stored in a warehouse at Edlin Air Force Base, Fla. Officials said the slashing is being investigated by the Air Force and findings will be turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Officials said that during preparation for the Apollo-15 mission, "mission scheduled for launch Monday, five of the collars were found cut with a knife. The incident was reported and that the incident will have no impact at all on the mission."

Agnew Golfs With Hassan Of Morocco

Entertained by Pool Where 97 Were Killed

RABAT, July 25 (NYT).—King Hassan II of Morocco gave an outdoor luncheon for Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew yesterday in the same setting where 97 guests at the king's birthday reception were slaughtered in an abortive coup two weeks ago.

The king's cool re-creation of the scene—buffet tables on a Saturday afternoon, set by the swimming pool of the seaside Skhrit Summer Palace—caused some apprehension among the Vice-President's party and the newsmen present.

Mr. Agnew's official visit to Morocco had already been cut to one day from two days for security reasons.

However, the hour-and-a-half visit to the palace passed without incident. The staging of the luncheon was seen as an attempt by the 42-year-old monarch to demonstrate to his American guests that Morocco is under control.

Late this afternoon, Mr. Agnew played nine holes of golf with the king, who is an enthusiastic golfer as the Vice-President. Tonight Mr. Agnew was the host at a stag dinner for Moroccan officials at the American Embassy residence.

Tanned and Relaxed

Mr. Agnew, tanned and relaxed after his golfing vacation in Spain, appeared completely at ease in his talks with the monarch. The Vice-President flew here this morning from Camp Sotogrande, a Spanish golfing resort, and he will return there for an overnight stop tomorrow before concluding his round-the-world tour with a visit to Portugal.

[Mr. Agnew arrived in Malaga, Spain, by air today after his 24-hour visit to Morocco, Reuters reported.]

The security arrangements for the Vice-President's visit to Morocco were the tightest of his tour. More than a dozen Secret Service men stood near him at Skhrit Palace. Moroccan troops surveyed the route of his motorcade while a helicopter fluttered overhead. Highways were cleared for his passage.

The Vice-President was met at Rabat airport by the seven-year-old Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed, the son of Hassan, and by the king's brother Prince Moulay Abdallah, who was wounded in the coup attempt. His left arm was in a cast, and he wore a black sling.

As a gesture of concern for Mr. Agnew's safety, the prince and the crown prince drove with the Vice-President in a bullet-proof limousine to the Rabat Hilton Hotel.

American and Moroccan flags were prominent along the route. But as in all of Mr. Agnew's stops on his tour, no great effort was made to turn out the people to greet him.

In an arrival statement which was released but not read, Mr. Agnew said his visit "reflects the importance of the United States' ties to Morocco and North Africa in world affairs." He hailed Moroccan efforts at economic development and pledged U.S. assistance "within the limits of our resources."

SALT Trip Cut Short

HELSINKI, July 25 (AP).—The American and Soviet delegations of the SALT conference today cut short a weekend trip on Lake Salmen. The chief negotiators conferred in private this morning and in the afternoon the American delegation flew by special plane to Helsinki four hours earlier than scheduled.

Ten a Day in One Hospital Malnutrition Deaths Mount Among E. Pakistan Refugees

BARASAT, India, July 25 (AP).—With deaths caused by malnutrition mounting rapidly among East Pakistani refugees, the Salvation Army field hospital in this Calcutta suburb had to erect a special tent today to serve as a morgue.

"Now we won't have to keep them on the beds until they are taken for cremation," said Salvation Army Maj. Eva Den Haitog, of The Hague.

The hospital—composed of two tent wards—has room only for 70 patients, most of them children suffering from malnutrition which has become very serious in the past week because of a shortage of milk powder and protein-rich foods in the refugee camps.

Statistics are not available on how many deaths there are each day among the 7 million refugees. But in the Barasat hospital, which serves a nearby relief camp housing 7,000 refugees, about ten persons die each day, according to Maj. Haitog.

As soon as their bodies are removed, more refugees are brought to the hospital to be treated—but, in most cases, they die.

Cholera
When a cholera epidemic struck the refugee camps in May, doctors were able to contain the disease with a mass inoculation campaign and the injection of life-saving saline fluids into the victims.

But, for malnutrition, there is little that can be done except to provide high-protein foods. "You can't buy the food locally even if you have the money," said Maj. Haitog, who served in the Congo with the Salvation Army from 1959 to 1971 and visited Nigeria during the civil war with Biafra.

"This is worse than what happened in the Congo and in Biafra," she said. "When the refugees came to us in the Congo, you could see them get better. Here they get worse; it's just too much."

Maj. Haitog said that one way to help prevent malnutrition from developing among the refugees would be to build large field kitchens near the border. But with about 40,000 refugees entering India daily, the government has been faced with the more pressing task of finding shelter for the new arrivals.

To Calcutta
Most camps stretching from the border to Calcutta, 70 miles away, are already overcrowded, and new refugees squat along the roads or in thatched huts they build themselves.

Many children soon develop bloated stomachs, symptoms of both malnutrition and worms. "Their stomachs are just being eaten up," said Maj. Haitog, a nurse who also serves as a doctor at the Salvation Army hospital because of a shortage of local medical help.

For four days last week, the hospital was without any Indian nurses, Maj. Haitog said, as new volunteers were awaited.

Maj. Haitog entered India five weeks ago on a three-month visa. She said she would like to remain longer but is uncertain whether the Indian government will permit her to do so.

The government announced two weeks ago that it would like foreign volunteers withdrawn, saying there is "no dearth of Indian doctors and nurses."

Rice Crop
WASHINGTON, July 25 (AP).—East Pakistan's vital rice crop is expected to fall 19 percent below estimates over the next year, a government study reports.

A field report from the Agency for International Development released Friday says rice production for the current fiscal year is estimated at 9.64 million tons, this is 12 percent short of the estimated figure for the last fiscal year, 18 percent under the record 1970 crop and 19 percent below the long-run trend, which was figured on the basis of average yearly growth since 1960.

Russian Press Doesn't Brand Hoax a Hoax
MOSCOW, July 25 (AP).—A Soviet newspaper and the government news agency Tass have carried stories on the National Review report last week about "secret" Pentagon documents, but Soviet readers have not been told the report was a hoax.

A day after the editor of the National Review, William F. Buckley Jr., declared the "secret" U.S. government documents published by his magazine were written by his staff, the Soviet Defense Ministry newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) carried a lengthy report on the "Vietnam Plans."

Under the headline "Horrible Plans," the newspaper reported much of the National Review article, stressing the discussion on contingency plans for the use of nuclear devices. Tass also carried a report in its international and domestic services on the National Review documents.

Neither Krasnaya Zvezda nor Tass has reported Mr. Buckley's subsequent acknowledgment that the documents were a spoof.

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OVER PAR—This golfer seems to have met his match as he swings toward what looks like a giant golf ball. Actually it is an inflatable building, part of the radar installation at a Nike missile site near a Washington motel golf course.

Apollo's Service Tower Rolled Away 3 U.S. Astronauts Are Ready To Take Off for Moon Today

(Continued from Page 1)

voyage of Apollo-15 is bigger, better and more ambitious. "We're ready to step off on what is our largest mission to date in terms of exploration," Apollo program director Rocco A. Petrone said today. "We have designed Apollo-15 so that exploration plays the key role in the mission."

The three astronauts will reach the moon on July 30, with Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin touching their landing craft, Falcon 19, in the Marsh of Decay at 8:15 p.m. EDT, Maj. Worden will remain in the command craft Endeavour and begin an unprecedented six days of photography and experimentation in lunar orbit.

67 Hours on Moon
Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will spend 67 hours on the moon's surface, double the time any previous landing crew has stayed. Most important, they will be the first astronauts to use ground transportation—a four-wheeled electric car known as the rover.

Driving the rover around means that Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will expend less energy than the walking crews before them. This means their oxygen and cooling water backpacks will be able to support them for at least 20 hours outside their spacecraft, which is more than double the time any other crews spent working on the moon.

The longer stay means Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will go outside their landing craft three times, exploring in the rover over a total distance of 22 miles. Their first traverse will cover five miles, the second a little over ten and the third just under seven.

Their primary goals are to collect rock samples and take detailed photographs of a cliff known as the Apennine Front and of the mysterious Hadley Rille which winds around a valley of the Apennine Mountains for 84 miles.

Gigantic Collision
Scientists think the Apennine Front was lifted up from the surface by the same gigantic collision that created the 700-mile-wide basin called the Sea of Rains.

Sampling the front should therefore tell the age of the mountains and the age of the Sea of Rains. It should also reveal the composition of the depths of the moon, since the mountain range is made up of material that was thrown up to the surface from below.

The origin of the Hadley Rille is far more of a mystery to scientists, some of whom think it was formed billions of years ago by a rushing river the size of the Rio Grande.

However, most scientists believe the rille was formed by flowing lava, which poured out of sub-lunar volcanoes north of the landing site and then dried up. The rille itself is thought to be a lava tube that collapsed when the lava stopped flowing.

Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will leave the surface of the moon Aug. 2 but they will stay with Maj. Worden in the command.

Italian Beaches Shut Because of Pollution
SALERNO, Italy, July 25 (AP).—Seven beaches on the southern end of the picturesque Amalfi Coast stretching from Salerno to Sorrento were closed yesterday because of pollution.

The beaches were in or near Vietri sul Mare, near Salerno. Authorities ordered them closed because of pollution from hospitals and sewerage. Recently, seven beaches in the Naples area were shut because of pollution.

Swiss Trout Die
THUN, Switzerland, July 25 (AP).—Tons of dead trout were removed near here during the weekend from the River Aare, one of Switzerland's richest fishing waters. An initial inquiry showed the fish were killed by poisonous solutions, including salts of copper.

Cholera Fails To Frighten Off Tourists

(Continued from Page 1)

MADRID, July 25 (Reuters).—Foreign tourists poured into Spain this weekend, following reassurances by Spanish health authorities that there has been no new outbreak of cholera following seven mild cases in the remote Jalon valley of Zaragoza Province.

At the Juncuera border post, on the Spanish-French frontier north of Barcelona, cars crossed into Spain at the rate of 25 a minute yesterday. Departures were normal for this time of year.

French consular authorities in Madrid announced that current cholera immunization is required for all travelers, without distinction of nationality, heading from Spain into France, the Associated Press reported. Earlier Paris sources had said such certificates would not be required until Aug. 4.

Outbreak 'Strangled'
In Zaragoza, health authorities reported that the cholera outbreak had been "definitely strangled." The seven cases have completely recovered, they said, and no new case has been discovered.

Local health officials said 435 people with summer diarrhea have recently been admitted to a hospital in the Jalon valley zone. Normally, they would not have entered a hospital; but officials were taking no risks.

Doctors said one of the problems is that many of the villagers in the Jalon valley, an underdeveloped region, do not have running water in their homes.

Water From Wells
"They take water from wells, from the Jalon River, from canals," a local Spanish reporter said. "They let it stand, and then they drink it."

Water throughout the zone has since been chlorinated. Some 2,500 doctors, nurses and student volunteers have vaccinated more than 500,000 people against cholera in Zaragoza Province. Spanish health authorities have said vaccinations are not necessary in other parts of Spain.

More than two million foreign tourists were estimated to be in Spain this weekend. They included more than 800,000 French, 340,000 West Germans, 260,000 Britons, and 40,000 Italians.

5 Gaza Guerrillas Killed by Israelis

GAZA, July 25 (AP).—Israeli troops killed five Arab guerrillas today in a blazing gun battle in the corridors of a Gaza City girls' preparatory school, the military said.

A spokesman said security forces, acting on a tip that guerrillas were hiding in the school, surrounded the building shortly before dawn.

The Arabs refused to surrender, and troops, firing automatic weapons and hurling grenades, broke in and killed them in a short, sharp encounter, the spokesman said. There were no Israeli casualties in the clash, he added.

Lebanon General Killed in Crash

BEIRUT, July 25 (UPI).—The commander-in-chief of the Lebanese Army, Gen. Jean Njeim, was killed today in a helicopter crash in north Lebanon, military sources said.

Gen. Njeim, 56, was on his way back to Beirut from the presidential summer residence at Zhen, when his helicopter crashed.

President Suleiman Franjeh has ordered an investigation of the crash, the sources said. Preliminary investigations ruled out sabotage and attributed the crash to a technical fault, the sources said.

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To Insure Arsenal Reliability Underground Atomic Tests Still Needed, Pentagon Says

By John W. Finney
WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT).—The Defense Department is now contending that nuclear testing must be continued to assure the reliability of the U.S. atomic arsenal.

The Pentagon has used this argument to convince first the Johnson administration and then the Nixon administration that the principle of a comprehensive ban covering underground tests should not be accepted.

Friday, Dr. Carl Walske, assistant to the secretary of defense for atomic energy affairs, presented the Pentagon's case in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on disarmament.

During the two days of hearings by the subcommittee, headed by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, there has emerged the first clear-cut picture of the attitude that the administration has adopted on nuclear testing since the Geneva disarmament conference resumed consideration of the issue of extending the ban to cover underground testing.

Inspector's Demand
While the administration has endorsed a comprehensive ban on testing that is "adequately verified," it insists on on-site inspections to do the verifying. This condition is unacceptable to the Soviet Union. And the Defense Department appears more opposed than ever to abandoning underground tests as the only available method it has for developing a "proof-testing" atomic weapons.

Since the limited ban on testing went into effect in 1963, the Pentagon and the Atomic Energy Commission have conducted 233 underground tests, a faster rate than before the treaty which only prohibits tests in the atmosphere, space or under water.

Without continued testing, Dr. Walske testified, greater uncertainty would develop about the reliability of the nuclear weapons that the United States was relying on to deter a Soviet attack.

He said that a "deteriorating" situation could develop should the United States decide that some of its weapons were unreliable and the Soviet Union discover that fact.

Monitor Needed
Dr. Walske said that the Defense Department believed that some on-site inspections were still necessary to monitor a ban on underground tests. This position is accepted by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Even with recent advances in seismic detection, the Pentagon official estimated that there would be 25 seismic disturbances of its magnitude on the Richter scale that could not be definitely identified as either earthquakes or underground explosions. He estimated that there would be two or three unidentified seismic events annually above 4.5 on the Richter scale in the Soviet Union.

A seismic event of 4.0 magnitude is produced by an atomic explosion of 15 kilotons in hard rock and 12 kilotons in aluminum or volcanic matter. A magnitude of 4.5 corresponds to a 6-kiloton explosion in rock and 45 kilotons in aluminum. A kiloton is the equivalent of 1,000 tons of TNT. The bomb dropped on Hiroshima was about 20 kilotons.

The Pentagon's interpretation of recent seismic advances was disputed on technical grounds by Dr. James N. Brune, a seismologist at the University of California at San Diego, and on political grounds by Adrian S. Fisher, former deputy administrator of the Disarmament Agency and now dean of the Georgetown University Law School.

Dr. Brune testified that there was widespread concern among seismologists that recent advances would make it possible to detect and identify all seismic events in the Soviet Union down to a magnitude of about 4.0.

In a statement to the subcommittee, Mr. Fisher, once a defender of on-site inspections, said, "It is no longer plausible to hold that on-site inspections are necessary to provide adequate assurance that a significant number of tests above this level are not being carried out."

The potential gains from any clandestine tests below the detection threshold, he said, are "sufficiently marginal that any risks in a comprehensive test ban appear slight compared to the risks of proliferation and an ever-escalating arms race supported by massive underground test programs."

Thieu Picks Ex-Aide to Share Ticket
By Peter Onnos
SAIGON, July 25 (UPI).—President Nguyen Van Thieu yesterday officially announced his candidacy for re-election and named as his running-mate, former premier Tran Van Huong.

Mr. Huong, 57, is a longtime college biology professor who served as premier in 1964 and then again under Mr. Thieu in 1968-69. He was a candidate for president in 1967 and finished fourth in a field of eleven.

Mr. Thieu's announcement, which came as a surprise to many, one, read: "Realizing that I must leave the republic to a younger generation of leaders and the people, I have decided to be a candidate again for the second term of the presidency of the Republic of Vietnam."

Mr. Thieu is the second man to make his candidacy official. Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky had declared his intention to run for a second term. The third man to do so was Gen. Duong Van Chieu, who was elected in 1967.

The announcement of Mr. Huong was elected a senator in 1970. Mr. Thieu's running mate was seen here as a blow to Gen. Minh. The former premier was a teacher of Gen. Minh and until recently was a trusted adviser.

Mr. Huong is a Buddhist from Vinh Long Province in the Mekong Delta and his selection clearly is designed to counter Mr. Thieu's Catholic background.

During his period as premier under Mr. Thieu, Mr. Huong became a controversial figure because he developed a political rift with the former premier. Mr. Huong was a member of the National Assembly and even most of the cabinet's politicians.

His popularity, observers said, stemmed from his reputation as a legitimate nationalist and freedom fighter and his outspoken open honesty. A simple man with a friendly smile, he was a member of the office, he is often staged as one of the most honest men in South Vietnamese public life.

But in August, 1968, bowing to political pressure, Mr. Thieu named Mr. Huong out of office and replaced him with a younger man, Gen. Tran Thien Kham, also a Buddhist. Mr. Thieu had selected Gen. Kham as his alternate running mate should the former premier drop out for any reason.

USAF Sergeant Held for Spying
BANGKOK, July 25 (AP).—A U.S. Air Force sergeant stationed in Thailand has been arrested and flown to an American air base in the Philippines on charges of conspiring to commit acts of espionage with a Communist power, U.S. officials said today.

The airman was identified as Master Sgt. Raymond G. De Champlain, 39, of Lisbon, Conn., and was with the U.S. Military Assistance Command in Thailand.

He was arrested with the help of Thai police earlier this month for attempting to pass classified information to two Soviet officials, who have since left the country.

Envoy From China Arrives in Ottawa
OTTAWA, July 25 (NYT).—Huang Hua, China's first ambassador to Canada, arrived here Friday pledging that he and his colleagues would "do our utmost" to develop friendly relations between the two countries.

He was greeted by representatives of the Canadian External Affairs Department as well as 50 members of Ottawa's Chinese community, including many children waving Canadian and Chinese flags.

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5 More U.S. Railroad Lines Are Threatened With Strike

CLEVELAND, July 25 (UPI)—The United Transportation Union, which has already shut down four railroads with selective strikes, has put five more lines on notice that they will be struck unless a new national wage settlement is reached.

The notice brings to 15 the number of railroads struck or under strike notice.

In a statement released through UTO headquarters yesterday, union president Charles Luna said that union members would "peacefully withdraw their services in pursuit of a national agreement" from the five latest lines at 6 a.m. EDT Aug. 3.

Named as targets of the latest strike action were the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific; Missouri, Kansas, Texas; Baltimore and Ohio; and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads.

July 18

The UTO started selectively striking railroads to back demands for a national contract settlement July 18 with strikes against the Union Pacific and Southern Railroads. A strike against the Chicago and North Western Railroad was halted by federal court order, and a private settlement was reached with the union.

The nation's railroads then retaliated by introducing changes in work rules that have been the major block to a national settlement. The union promptly served two more railroads with a strike notice to protest the "unilateral" changes, which Mr. Luna charged amounted to "a thinly disguised lockout."

Soviet Figure Victor Louis Visiting U.S.

By Dusko Doder

WASHINGTON, July 25 (WP)—Victor Louis, the Soviet journalist believed to be associated with Soviet intelligence organizations and frequently used by the Soviet government to perform delicate missions abroad, has arrived in the United States on a "private" visit, it was learned here yesterday.

The U.S. government's decision to issue a visa to Mr. Louis prompted speculation among experts on Soviet affairs as to the nature of his trip.

Mr. Louis made a surprise visit to Israel last month and conferred with Simha Dinitz, political adviser to Premier Golda Meir. The fact that Soviet authorities had sanctioned the trip indicated Mr. Louis may have been used to establish unofficial contacts with Israel. The Soviet Union broke diplomatic relations with Israel after the June, 1967, war.

Mr. Louis visited Taiwan two years ago and met a senior member of Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Nationalist party in an apparent effort to re-establish contacts between Moscow and Taipei.

Whereabouts Unknown

Mr. Louis' whereabouts in the United States could not be immediately determined. Reliable sources said he arrived this week and planned to visit Boston, New York and possibly Palo Alto, Calif., before coming to Washington.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray confirmed yesterday that the decision to issue a visa to Mr. Louis was made about ten days ago. Mr. Bray said, "We assume he is in the United States." When he issued that a visa was "satisfactory," he had legitimate private business here.

Mr. Bray added that Mr. Louis had "no appointments in the State Department or elsewhere" in Washington. He would not comment on the nature of Mr. Louis' "private business."

Mr. Louis, whose real name is Vitaly Yevgenyevich Luit, is accredited in Moscow as a correspondent for the London Evening News, but he rarely writes for that newspaper. He told reporters that he went to Israel for medical treatment and that his trip had nothing to do with the Soviet Union's establishing relations with Israel.

They experts take his explanation of the trip at face value. An ordinary Soviet citizen cannot visit Israel. Mr. Louis had also visited Spain, which has no relations with Moscow, and his visit to Taiwan angered China, which accused the Russians of plotting.

Svetlana's Book

Mr. Louis aroused interest abroad when in 1967 he sold an unpublished manuscript of Svetlana Alliluyeva's book and a series of previously unpublished photographs of Stalin. His name also has been linked with the book, "Khrushchev Remembers."

Mr. Louis was the first person to reveal the ouster of Nikita Khrushchev in 1964. In 1968 he wrote a story about Soviet plans to attack Chinese military installations in Central Asia, a maneuver obviously calculated to rattle Peking.

At 43, he is an urbane and charming gentleman who can often be seen on Moscow's diplomatic pool and tennis court at his country estate. The source of his income remains a mystery.

Steel Cutbacks

PITTSBURGH, July 25 (UPI)—With just a week remaining before the current three-year contract covering 450,000 steelworkers runs out, cutbacks in production were being made today.

Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp., the nation's ninth largest producer, began a complete shut-down today. Eventually, 17,500 employees will be affected.

Inland Steel Corp., fifth largest producer, will begin banking blast furnaces and reduce steel manufacturing in open hearth furnaces Tuesday at its Indiana Harbor works, East Chicago, Ind., where 22,000 persons are employed.

Armco Steel, seventh-ranked steelmaker, will lay off 260 regular employees this week at its Ashland, Ky., works.

U.S. Steel Corp., the nation's largest producer, banked three of 30 coke batteries at its Clairton works near Pittsburgh, saying demands for coke have dwindled.

Meanwhile, negotiators and the USW continued secret contract talks in Washington.

Dock Situation

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25 (AP)—Government intervention is being sought to halt a three-and-a-half-week-old dock strike which threatens to cripple the U.S. Pacific Coast.

The longshoremen's strike has become a nightmare, Oregon Gov. Tom McCall said in a message asking President Nixon to use his power to end the strike.

No talks have been scheduled since the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Association—representing 130 employers—broke off contract negotiations June 30.

The strike by 15,000 ILWU workers has idled 126 ships in 24 ports from Canada to the Mexican border.

2d U.S. Air Piracy in 2 Days

Stewardess, Male Passenger Shot in Hijacking to Cuba

MIAMI, July 25.—The day after the first fatal shooting of a U.S. aerial hijacker, another man yesterday used a small pistol and a stick of dynamite to divert a Miami-to-Jacksonville flight to Cuba. He slightly wounded a stewardess and a male passenger with a shot he apparently fired in panic.

At Havana, authorities disarmed the hijacker and led him away to an unknown fate. They applied bandages to the finger wounds of stewardess Sus Bond, 29, and the grazed on a leg of passenger Larry Evans, then cleared the National Airlines DC-8 jetliner for its return flight, with 22 aboard, to Miami.

On arriving back here, Miss Bond and Mr. Evans were taken to a hospital for treatment. Neither was reported seriously hurt.

Miss Bond said the hijacker—a tall, wiry Spanish-speaking man—burst into the galley to announce the hijack to the three stewardesses. He seemingly panicked when a door to a nearby bathroom opened and he saw Mr. Evans there. The gun went off, nicking the fingers of Miss Bond's left hand and grazing Mr. Evans' leg.

The stewardesses and Mr. Evans locked themselves in the bathroom as the hijacker went into the plane's cockpit, so that no other passengers could see the hijacking until the plane, which had been scheduled to go from Miami to Jacksonville, arrived at Havana.



GUN RAID—Assistant U.S. Attorney James R. Thorpson, in Chicago, showing some of the weapons seized by United States Treasury agents in six Midwest states.

U.S. Seizes 1,500 Weapons, Arrests 15 for Illegal Arms

PEORIA, Ill., July 25 (AP)—Fifteen persons were arrested and 1,500 weapons, including bazookas, rocket-launchers and machine guns, were seized yesterday in a series of raids in six Midwest states, federal agents reported.

Agents of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Department said the roundup, which began at 6:30 a.m., was continuing and about 30 more arrests were expected in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Three licensed gun dealers were among those arrested, they said.

Officials said the raids culminated an eight-month investigation which began with an undercover agent purchasing illegal firearms in Chicago.

Authorities said those persons in custody were charged under the 1968 National Firearms Act and the Explosives Control Act of 1970.

Federal agents said the 15 arrests so far were in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Donald B. Mackay, a U.S. attorney, called the raids "the largest single mass roundup of those charged with illicit gun dealing in the United States."

At a news conference in Chicago, James R. Thorpson, an assistant U.S. attorney, said the seizures represent "the tip of the iceberg."

He said some of those arrested were licensed dealers. Others, he said, were conducting unlicensed business in the sale of both legal and illegal weapons.

Mr. Thorpson said there was no evidence to link the sale of weapons to any militant group.

N.Y. Thug's Shot Paralyzes French Student for Life

NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT)—The 24-year-old son of a French industrialist was in critical condition in St. Luke's Hospital today after being shot in a West Side robbery on his first night in New York.

The man, Jean Crez, is paralyzed from the neck down as a result of the assault, which occurred July 17. Mr. Crez has been told that he will be paralyzed for life. He was passing through the city on his way to Paris after completing a two-month business course at Tulane University in New Orleans.

According to the police, Mr. Crez was staying with friends for the night on West End Avenue near 101st Street. Outside the building, about 1:15 a.m., he was accosted by two men who demanded at gunpoint that he take them to his apartment.

At the apartment, the man was made to lie on the floor and was robbed of \$58. Then, apparently without provocation, one of the assailants shot Mr. Crez in the back of the head. Detectives are investigating the crime but have as yet made no arrests.

The father of Mr. Crez is the head of the Rhodieta division of Rhône-Poulenc, a major chemical company based in Paris.

N.Y. Fire Bomb Hits Soviet Car; Jewish Rallying Cry Is Used

NEW YORK, July 25 (AP)—A car belonging to the Soviet mission to the United Nations was slightly damaged early today when a Molotov cocktail was hurled through its windshield.

Incendiary devices missed two other mission cars. No one was injured. The cars were parked near a beach bungalow maintained by the mission in the Far Rockaway section of Queens, police reported.

An anonymous caller phoned the Associated Press before police were aware of the incident and hurriedly reported the firebombing. He said it had been done because of "oppression" in the Soviet Union.

The caller used the phrases "Let my people go" and "Never again," rallying cries of the militant Jewish Defense League.

The JDL has been harassing Soviet personnel in this country because of alleged oppression of Jews in the Soviet Union, a New York Times editorial said.

Police said the car, registered to Michael Globenko, an attaché of the mission, was partly burned. Later today, two more firebombs were hurled at Soviet cars parked in the beach area, but both missed their mark.

U.S. Inquiry Urged in Kent State Deaths

Congressmen Seek Federal Jury Probe

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT)—A quiet and thus far unsuccessful campaign is being waged by congressmen to persuade the Justice Department to begin a federal grand jury investigation of the shooting of 13 students by National Guardsmen at Kent State University.

The disclosure of the appeals from a number of senators and representatives was prompted by a report released Thursday by a branch of the United Methodist Church. The report put forward the theory that a small group of Guardsmen had agreed in advance to fire on the students on a prearranged signal from a sergeant.

The shooting, in which four of the students were killed, took place during campus disorders at the northeastern Ohio school on May 4 of last year.

The Justice Department said Friday that a decision on the matter, which has been under investigation for nearly 15 months, would be announced "soon," but not before Attorney General John N. Mitchell returns this week from Europe.

The first of several appeals to the Justice Department was made last May by a group of 20 congressmen, headed by Reps. William S. Moorhead of Pennsylvania and Charles A. Vanik of Ohio, both Democrats, who said in a letter to Mr. Mitchell that they believed "serious questions" about the incident remained unanswered.

"Don't"

The results of the Ohio State Grand Jury have been seriously questioned by the FBI and the Scranton Commission report, serving to create more doubt, the letter said, adding, "We request you to convene a federal grand jury to investigate the possible violation of federal law and to return any indictments necessary."

Last October, a state grand jury in Portage County, Ohio, issued 25 indictments in connection with the shootings. None named Guardsmen. A federal judge later ordered the report expunged because, he said, its unwarranted assertions violated the rights of the indicted persons to a fair trial.

By July 13, the congressmen had received no response to their first letter. Rep. Moorhead, whose congressional district includes Pittsburgh, home of Arthur Kraus, the father of one of the dead students, wrote the attorney general again.

Since he had not received a reply, Rep. Moorhead's letter said, he could only assume "that the Justice Department believes that (the) four deaths at the hands of the Ohio National Guard were justified."

Senators

The call for a federal investigation was later picked up by two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and George McGovern of South Dakota. In a speech to the Senate last week, Sen. McGovern called the Ohio Grand Jury findings "a whitewash of the agents of government."

The Ohio Grand Jury is the only judicial body to have investigated the Kent State incidents, but the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a presidential commission headed by former Pennsylvania Gov. William W. Scranton have made investigations.

Sen. Kennedy's belief in the need for a federal inquiry is reported to have been reinforced by the testimony of four of the commission's members, including Mr. Scranton, who appeared last month before a Senate judiciary subcommittee. Sen. Kennedy's heads. All four called for such an investigation.

Poll by GOP Shows 67 Pct. For Nixon Trip

For Nixon Trip

DENVER, July 25 (AP)—President Nixon's planned journey to Communist China has the approval of 67 percent of the American people, according to a public opinion survey released by an administration source at a meeting of the Republican National Committee.

The poll, conducted by Opinion Research Corp., showed 20 percent of the 1,000 people surveyed do not consider the Nixon trip a good thing. Eleven percent had no opinion.

The survey showed 68 percent of those questioned believed that "more normal relations between the United States and Communist China" will be likely to lead to world peace. Thirteen percent said it would make peace less likely, and 8 percent said it wouldn't make any difference.

U.S., Brazil 'Too Close' For Senator

By Benjamin Welles

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT)—Sen. Frank Church criticized yesterday what he described as the "too close" identification of the United States with the current Brazilian government headed by Gen. Emilio Garrastazu Médici.

Sen. Church, D. Idaho, who heads a Foreign Relations subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, said extensive hearings in May showed "no evidence" of a direct relationship between U.S. police and military programs in Brazil and "repressive" activities of the Brazilian government. A report of the hearings was made public yesterday, with all security matters deleted by State and Defense Department officials.

These programs, Sen. Church said, are "not so much inquisitorial as military." American police and military advisers in Brazil appear to have little impact or subsequent control either over Brazilian personnel trained or over the use of the equipment furnished, he said.

"I don't believe that the advisers engaged in these programs really do much of anything," Sen. Church declared, "yet the fact that they are present on the scene means that the United States has to pay the political price of identification with a repressive government."

Police Trained in U.S.

William M. Rountree, U.S. ambassador to Brazil, and other officials testified that the U.S. public-safety police-training program began in 1959 and is due to be terminated in 1972. It has cost \$10 million. A total of 641 out of 271,000 Brazilian police have been trained in the United States.

Mr. Rountree and Theodore D. Brown, the U.S. Agency for International Development's public safety director in Brazil, both denied direct knowledge of torture of suspects by Brazilian authorities, although they acknowledged widespread reports to this effect. They cited State Department expressions of "concern." Both emphasized that U.S. police advisers took no part in interrogations or intelligence work and they stressed that AID had furnished no electronic surveillance equipment to Brazil.

Maj. Gen. George Beatty, chief of the U.S. military mission to Brazil, and Peter Knauer of the Defense Department disclosed that U.S. military sales to Brazil during the current year were running at \$20 million. There are hopes that these might be trebled next year if Brazil decided to purchase United States rather than European equipment, they said.

Sen. Church questioned the necessity for a military advisory staff of 46 U.S. citizens and 15 Brazilians. In an exchange with Mr. Rountree, he also described as "immense" the current U.S. Embassy staff of 588 Americans and 811 Brazilian employees.

Yorty Starts World Trip

LOS ANGELES, July 25 (AP)—Mayor Sam Yorty left yesterday on an around-the-world trade mission that is to include France, Romania, Thailand, South Vietnam and South Korea.

Nixon Urges Congress to Act On Lockheed Loan Guarantee

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT)—President Nixon, seeking to dispel any impression of a division within the administration, urged Congress yesterday to pass promptly legislation guaranteeing loans to failing major businesses, including Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

The administration originally asked for authority to guarantee \$260 million in loans to Lockheed, which is threatened with bankruptcy. But in both the House and Senate, the legislation has been broadened to provide a general program of emergency loan guarantees to major corporations whose failure "would seriously and adversely affect the economy or employment in the nation or any region thereof."

In a statement issued at the White House and read on the Senate floor by Sen. John G. Tower, R. Texas, President Nixon said that he "fully" supported the broader bill. The legislation, he said, "would be most useful in providing a systematic procedure for helping any major business enterprise whose failure would adversely affect the economy of the nation or a region thereof."

The President urged the Congress "to enact this legislation with all deliberate speed, and, in any event, before the August recess."

Passage Uncertain

Despite the presidential intervention, it was still far from certain that the Senate would pass the legislation before Congress begins its summer recess on Aug. 6. The House is tentatively scheduled to vote on the legislation Friday.

In the Senate, there appear to be enough votes to pass the legislation. But the problem was to bring the bill to a vote in the face of an extended debate being waged by a small opposition group.

Some Democrats not directly involved in the fight believe the tide has begun to shift because of the impression that there is a division within the Nixon administration over the desirability of the broad legislation.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird issued a statement yesterday describing as "erroneous" and "unfair" press reports that he and Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard do not support the broad bill before the Senate.

Ga. Police Battle Snipers in Night Of Racial Clashes

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 25 (AP)—Police fought gun battles with snipers in predominantly black sections of Columbus early today before an uneasy calm settled over the racially troubled city.

Police Capt. M. Rand said that police cars and fire trucks drew repeated gunfire as they passed through black neighborhoods.

He said that police exchanged shots with snipers as firemen fought flames in several vacant houses. He said that no one apparently was hit in the exchange of shots and there were no arrests. The fires, Capt. Rand said, apparently were started by firebombs. By 5 a.m. the officer said, the city was calm.

Yesterday afternoon, about 200 blacks gathered at police headquarters to protest alleged racism in the police department. Police ordered the group to disperse. When the group did not break up, police moved in to make arrests. In the melee that followed, five demonstrators were slightly hurt. Fifteen persons were arrested on various charges ranging from simple assault to failure to disperse. The violence spread throughout the city later last night.

Senate Unit Gets Funds to Probe Viet War Origins

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, for several years the vanguard of congressional attempts to end the Vietnam war, is going to investigate the origins of the war.

Without dissent, the Senate approved yesterday a special appropriation of \$100,000 for the committee's investigation.

The inquiry is a direct outgrowth of the publication of the classified Pentagon Papers that trace at least part of the development of U.S. entanglement in Indochina.

Under terms of the resolution approved yesterday, the inquiry will include a study of the machinery for the making and conduct of foreign policy, congressional access to executive branch papers and personnel and the doctrine of executive privilege under which the President can deny such access, arrangements within Congress for handling foreign policy matters involving national security and procedures for classification and declassification of documents.

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Belated—But Reasonable

The official Soviet reaction to Mr. Nixon's proposed visit to Peking was belated—but reasonable. The Soviet Union trusts neither China nor the United States, and neither of them trusts the Soviet Union—or the other. So any reshuffling of attitudes within the triangle of suspicion necessarily sets off waves of uneasiness. Nevertheless, all three seem to have come to the conclusion that mutual accommodation can be made on the basis of mutual skepticism.

Such a foundation for international cooperation is far from ideal. It means harsher bargaining before acceptable substantive agreements can be reached; it means harsher words than diplomatic politeness normally tolerates; it could mean harsh acts, stemming from fear. But at least it is a foundation, a recognition of the facts of life in a world that has the power to blow itself up and is already in the process of stifling mankind through man's own proliferation.

So, the Soviet Union, while warning against any use of the Peking-Washington axis against Moscow, still gives a cautious welcome to the new relationship. It does not descend to that kind of sloganeering simplification which can see only a plot behind the Nixon adventure—the kind of sloganeering, for example, which, in the very Pravda article analyzing the Sino-American rapprochement, accuses the United States of supporting "Israeli extremists." These can be written off as the harsh words that

arise from mutual suspicion; they have little relation to the facts of a Middle East in which the U.S.S.R.'s ally has just spoken of subjecting the Egyptian people to a million casualties unless the war there is ended in Egypt's way.

What one must hope lies at the heart of the Pravda article is the statement that the "Soviet Union, as before, is ready to cooperate vigorously with all states, the People's Republic of China and the United States among them, for the sake of strengthening universal peace, for the sake of the freedom, independence, progress and prosperity of all peoples." This, like the harsh words, need not be taken at the foot of the letter to provide a practicable way of reducing world tensions and increasing the habit of working together for at least minimal common goals. Each of the three powers would interpret "freedom, independence, progress" differently; each has its own definition of prosperity.

The trouble-making potentials of ideological semantics are infinite. But if they can be held in check long enough to provide some kind of infrastructure of co-operation, the possibility that peace—about which there is a good deal less difference of meaning in the various capitals—will be maintained, and shored up, is good. That is the great hope of the Nixon intended journey to China, and that is the at least tentative promise of the Soviet reaction to it.

Japan, China and the U.S.

The abrupt announcement of President Nixon's planned visit to China has caused acute embarrassment to the government of Japan, imposing unfortunate and largely unnecessary new strains on U.S. relations with its most important ally in Asia.

The new U.S. policy of seeking an accommodation with Peking should not in itself cause serious differences between Washington and Tokyo, although the American-Japanese alliance must inevitably be affected by such a profound change in Pacific relationships. Many Japanese, including some leading members of the ruling Liberal Democratic party, have for years been urging a more realistic approach to the Chinese mainland on the part of both Japan and the United States.

Until quite recently, Japan has in fact been ahead of the United States in seeking openings to Peking. Japanese trade missions have for years visited Peking to negotiate agreements that have fostered a steady expansion of Sino-Japanese trade. Last New Year's Day, Premier Sato offered to open talks with Peking on the possibility of normalizing relations between their two countries, saying that "Japan has no diplomacy unless we come to grips with the China policy." Mr. Sato even anticipated President Nixon by a month in referring to the mainland government as "the People's Republic of China."

Japan fully shares the U.S. interest in ending China's isolation in order to reduce tensions in Asia, to develop trade and to

engage the Chinese in international efforts to control armaments and establish peace.

But the Sato government has been extremely cautious in its approaches to Peking out of deference to Washington. Resisting strong domestic pressures for a bolder China policy, the premier has repeatedly emphasized that "our relations with the United States are more important to us than those of any other country." The Japanese have firmly adhered to U.S. policy on Taiwan, a policy that has been a principal obstacle to improved relations with Peking for both Washington and Tokyo. Now Japanese officials fear they have been left out on a limb by some secret understanding—which in fact may not exist at all—between President Nixon and the Chinese leadership on the Taiwan issue.

It would be incredibly shortsighted of the U.S. government to make such a sweeping change in its Asian policy without first consulting its principal Asian ally. Premier Sato's protestations of ignorance may be designed primarily to cover his domestic embarrassment over the collapse of his own cautious policies. But the surprise and consternation expressed in Tokyo certainly suggests a gap in communications. Although Japan and the United States have independent as well as common reasons for seeking a new relationship with Peking, the Japanese-American alliance remains the higher priority for both countries. Preservation of that alliance requires close consultation during the negotiations that lie ahead, especially on the critical question of Taiwan.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Paris Vietnam Talks

The shadowy game took a pathetic turn at the Paris conference on Vietnam. In the uncertain light of Sino-American rapprochement, the North Vietnamese brandished the torch of independence and sovereignty of small countries in the face of the big ones, but without being able to conceal that they had no other weapon but their determination. This poses the problem of the means available to protégés of China and the United States to make their voices heard in the major negotiations that have been initiated.

Except for Japan, no country of the American zone of influence has enough economic strength to be able to disregard possible political pressures from its big protector. The elbow room is scarcely wider for states and revolutionary movements sponsored by Peking.

The now-obvious failure of the Paris conference is an illustration of this. The United States did not even respond to the peace plan of the South Vietnam PRG. Since Washington is turning directly toward Peking, itself interested in becoming a recipient, Vietnamese of both sides find them-

selves unprotected if they do not follow. This is what makes so pathetic the affirmation of the North Vietnamese spokesman at the 122d session: "The determination of the Vietnamese people has the solidity of their mountains."

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

Shipload of Pollution

What made the tanker *Stella Maris* head back home with her mission of dumping 600 tons of poisonous waste in the Atlantic unfulfilled? Obviously the protests of governments against this pollution of the ocean played their part; but behind them was the growing indignation of ordinary people over modern industry's casual way with dangerous waste.

The Dutch company concerned was not especially culpable since it seems to have obeyed such rules as exist and was not attempting to pour its unwanted chemicals into the sea by stealth. Evidently others are much less scrupulous.

Perhaps the real value of this one victory over needless pollution is that it has drawn attention to all the other cases in which the polluters do as they please unchecked.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 26, 1896

MADRID—General Beranger, Minister of the Marine, stated in the Cortes yesterday that 160 million pesetas were required for the necessities of the naval department. Of this amount 40 to 42 millions will be applied to the purchase of two cruisers at Genoa; 50 millions for two iron-clad built in England; 6 millions to modernize two old ships and the rest to go for the purchase of torpedo boats and other small craft.

Fifty Years Ago

July 26, 1921

WASHINGTON—Declaring that America will give no aid to starving Russia until the Bolsheviks have released all American prisoners, Mr. Herbert Hoover, in his capacity as head of the American Relief Administration, has called to Maxim Gorky in reply to a recent appeal for American aid. Mr. Hoover states that the organization is prepared to aid Russia, as it has aided other countries, but first all American prisoners must be released.



Even Rome Can Get Lucky

By C. L. Sulzberger

ROME.—Two external events are expected by the highest level of this government to play a significant part in improving Italy's internal situation and strengthening both democratic confidence and economic stability.

These two external events are widely removed from each other. The first is the sudden prospect of vastly improved relations between the United States—and therefore all the West—and China. The second is the likelihood, indeed expectation, that Britain will become a member of the Common Market.

In judging President Nixon's melodramatic gesture toward Peking, Rome is wholly favorable—just so long as it is stressed that it is not an anti-Soviet move and seeks only to create an atmosphere of peace. Nevertheless, it is with the Kremlin apprehension in its mind that Italy assesses Washington's new China policy.

The unstated hope is that cessation of Sino-American strains will facilitate a speedy end to the Vietnam war and this, in turn, will enable the United States to pay more attention to its NATO defense obligations. There has been ill-disguised alarm here at the steady advance of Russian penetration in the Mediterranean area and it is expected the United States may soon be able to muster greater countervailing pressures.

Added Worry

Italy, as the alliance's central pivot, has been worried about the Soviet push along the Mediterranean's eastern and southern shores. Malta's new neutralist tinge has added to this anxiety and the relative weakening of the NATO position has been mirrored here. While the Communists often insult the United States, they rarely insult Britain, still secretly respecting its courage during World

War II, especially the period of the Hitler-Stalin pact. Some Marxists say they can never forget that Marx and Lenin were once refugees in London.

And it is hoped, rather warily, that British civic-mindedness will catch on here. This hope is directly related to discouragement with bureaucratic corruption and inefficiency and with the tendency of impatient Italian capitalists to dodge taxes and also to send their money abroad whenever crises threaten.

Social Problems

What this country needs is a period of steadiness and self-confidence in which to digest the social effects of its impressive industrial revolution during the last 20 years.

While other West European countries have drawn in foreign labor forces—Algerian, Portuguese, Turkish, Yugoslav—to help their economic progress, the "foreign" labor here consists of backward south Italian peasants.

About 10 million of these (including their families), or one fifth the population, have left southern farms for northern cities and brought with them enormous problems of psychological adjustment. They have improved their lot but their housing, schooling and actual job opportunities are less than those of their northern compatriots who climbed the social ladder when they came. This produced uneasiness and discontent just as this huge new element became politicized and learned that it could express its wants.

This phenomenon lies at the heart of Italy's contemporary internal problems. Now it sees as a stroke of fantastic luck the chance that sudden external developments will provide a period of internal surcease and adjustment.

Husein Says Israel Is Ousting Christians

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

AMMAN—King Hussein of Jordan warned in an exclusive interview that if the great powers fail to halt Israel's "extreme injustice" to Christians living in Jerusalem, the historic character of that city "will have changed completely and no peace in Palestine will be possible."

The king, who is perhaps the most stable ruler and closest U.S. ally in all the turbulent Arab world today, told us that 30,000 Christians have been "pushed out of that city, driven out" since Israel conquered the Arab section of the city in the 1967 war, leaving only 10,000 there. The accuracy of that claim could not be confirmed here.

The Israelis, moreover, plan to pack the Arab section of the city, known as East Jerusalem, with new immigrants, particularly those who are now coming at a high rate from the Soviet Union. The purpose, he said, is to make East Jerusalem a Jewish city, a fact of which the world's Christian religions seem to be surprisingly unaware.

The "extreme wrong" being done to the Christian population by the Israeli government, he said, is accomplished by total Israeli control over textbooks, education and housing patterns in Arab Jerusalem. Unable to change these Israeli "administrative practices" and unwilling to submit their children to Israeli-controlled education, Christian families are leaving Jerusalem for

such places as Brazil and other Latin-American countries.

In addition, he said, land owned by Christian families for generations is being "expropriated" for new high-rise housing for immigrants.

"At the very least," the king told us in a long chat in his residential palace on the outskirts of Amman, "the great powers must freeze Israel's action to prevent this terrible injustice from going any further. The Vatican is well aware of what Israel is doing, but the other Christian religions do not seem to understand the extent of these grave injustices."

For himself, the king confirmed reports that Jordan will take the Jerusalem issue to the Security Council later this year. The legal facts, he claimed, are incontrovertible. As a signatory of the Hague convention on the rights of an occupying power, Israel pledged to preserve existing population patterns, the legal and administrative machinery in the occupied territory and its general character.

It is Israel's claim that Jordanian East Jerusalem now belongs to the state of Israel, a claim that has been repudiated by repeated UN resolutions. Israel, pledging to protect the access of all religions to holy places in East Jerusalem, has ignored these resolutions.

On other matters, the king told us:

• His army has ended all organized commando activity by el-Fatah and other fedayeen groups. Instead of attacking the "common enemy," Israel, the fedayeen got "out of control completely" and tried to organize a semi-independent state inside Jordan.

• Recognition by some Arab states, possibly led by Algeria, of a provisional government of Palestine, that is, territory lying on the west side of the Jordan River which Israel seized in 1967, is a distinct possibility. Such an act, he said, would complicate eventual settlement of the West Bank, which the king insists must be returned to Jordan.

• The United States is not applying enough "persuasion"—the king avoided the word "pressure"—on Israel to compel it to liquidate the effects of the 1967 war.

• The sudden spate of attempted coups d'état in the Arab world is having "a disastrous" effect on the rest of the world and on that most ephemeral of all Arab objectives—unity within the Arab world. He blamed Arab army officers for breaking their oaths not to interfere in political matters.

• A U.S. decision to give more F-4 Phantom aircraft to Israel would be a "defeat" for all Arabs. "Israel is already advanced," the king said. "Every piece of new equipment makes them more so."

The Basic Debate A Fundamental Law Of Catholicism

By James M. Johnson

PARIS.—Within the last few weeks, a new crisis has arisen within the Roman Catholic Church. It is as significant in respect to the development of Catholicism as any of the many disputes now raging within that tormented body.

The new crisis concerns the "Fundamental Law of the Church," which was initially intended as a statement of general principles prefacing a revised version of the church's Code of Canon Law. But it is now being promoted as a form of ecclesiastical constitution.

At the end of the Second Vatican Council in 1965, it was suggested that the conciliar reforms entailed a revision of the canon law. A special commission was formed to undertake the revision under the chairmanship of Cardinal Felici, who had been general secretary of the council. The commission has now unveiled its draft of the "Fundamental Law." The draft has been sent to bishops throughout the world and to some theologians. But it has not been made public.

Proposals Attacked

The reaction was almost immediate. A group of theologians attacked the draft as a retrogression from the spirit of the Second Vatican Council and called upon the world's bishops to reject it. The bishops have until Sept. 1 to make their views known to the commission in Rome.

Last week, the French newspaper *Le Monde* published an article on the "Fundamental Law" by Jean Cardinal Daniélou of Paris, a conservative, and an interview given by Leo Josef Suenens, archbishop of Malines-Brussels, a liberal, to the National Catholic News Service of the United States.

In the interview, Cardinal Suenens said that the *Lex Fundamentals*, as the document is styled in Latin, "disavows the spirit and also the letter of Vatican II. It is very evident that the *Lex* is a clear regression in regard to the orientation of Vatican II. The inclusion of 103 quotations from Vatican II documents—complete quotations or sometimes, curiously, incomplete ones—will not eliminate this conclusion after attentive study."

The cardinal said that the draft "is not the maximum of the absolute monarchical character of pontifical authority and minimizes to the utmost the collegiality of the bishops and the co-responsibility of Christians at every level."

The cardinal attacked the secrecy in which the document was drafted and distributed only to bishops and selected theologians.

Bitter Irony

"The text is not accessible to the Christian public," he said, "and yet it is of vital concern to them, since what is at stake is a constitution they will have to live under. It would be bitter irony if, on the occasion of such a change for the church, we did not put into practice the principles we proclaim."

He then referred to a recent papal instruction on the church and the communications media which said: "Since the development of public opinion within the church is essential, individual Catholics have the right to all the information they need to play their active role in the life of the church."

Asked whether the "Fundamental Law" was opportune, the Belgian primate said:

"I respond without hesitation: certainly not. First, I do not believe that it... responds to a need. The council, with its fundamental statements and (re-forms) has given us the required doctrinal bases as a point of departure for any revision of the code and, even above the conciliar texts, there is in the church a fundamental law, valuable for all times, which is the Gospel."

"It is dangerous to turn the Gospel into legal texts. And one cannot stress enough that the church is not founded upon law but upon the word of God to which the magisterium (the teaching office of the church) is subject."

"In addition, any charter published at this time risks blocking all further development, whether theological, canonical or pastoral, even if it declared that the character of the text is, on several points, 'provisional.'"

In his article, Cardinal Daniélou defends the idea of a "Fundamental Law" for the church, even if he does not directly endorse the text devised by the commission in Rome. Whereas Cardinal Suenens says that he does not believe that such a law is needed, Cardinal Daniélou argues that it is essential.

"The law, in effect, is a constituent element of the Christian

mystery," he writes. "The law is, first, an expression of the divine will. It sets out the objective purpose of God for man... This is true of the natural law, the Mosaic law and the evangelical law."

Cardinal Daniélou explains the basic law of the church as being derived in various ways and times from its sources. "Thus," he writes, "there is the natural law and its manifestation in positive laws. Also, there is the Mosaic law, where the fathers of the church have distinguished the Ten Commandments and the multiple observances by which they are applied. Then, there is the evangelical law, where the first commandments of love of God and neighbor are determined in the person of Christ, who regulates the life of the community."

Subsidiary laws, he argues, have been developed to cover the whole activity of the church—entry into and exclusion from the church, worship and the sacraments and the orders, such as laity, clerics, etc.

"The establishment of these laws," the cardinal writes, "is derived from the power to govern the church that Christ conferred to the apostles and their successors. Already, in the New Testament, we see St. Paul imposing rules concerning the holding of assemblies, the discipline of marriage, the choice of ministers and chastising those who broke the rules."

Cardinal Daniélou links the laws of the church to the infallibility enjoyed by "those to whom has been confided the instruction and government" of the church. He declares that a law, thus divinely founded, is superior to all other laws and that, under it, man enjoys true freedom.

Cardinal Daniélou has written an article, not a theological tract. He seems to extend infallibility to an extreme that no theologian, not even the most conservative, would accept.

The fundamentally, to the Catholic and, indeed, the Christian church, of the Mosaic and evangelical laws is not at issue, Cardinal Suenens in his interview stresses their fundamental nature. The existence and nature of the laws, as well as the question of Cardinal Daniélou's expressed certainty, is now a vexed question theologians.

Unlikely to Agree

However, Cardinal Daniélou's attribution of a nearly divine character to the laws of the church—that are intended to implement the fundamental Mosaic and evangelical laws—is unlikely to find many supporters in either liberal or conservative camps.

St. Paul did make laws, but not all are still on the divine "charitable Book." For example, he legislated that bishops should be "men of one wife only." But no Catholic bishop today may legally (that is, canonically) take to himself the one wife allotted to him by the apostle to the Gentiles.

The laws of the church change, even those promulgated in the most formal manner—the ban against urinary or landing at interest, for example, or against bigamy or a further marriage after the death of a spouse. The Mosaic and evangelical laws do not change; only their interpretations vary.

However, Cardinal Daniélou's arguments probably reflect fairly well the mentality that shaped the "Fundamental Law of the Church." It was this mentality, as well as the text, that Cardinal Suenens apparently has in mind when he urged the bishops to reject the draft of the "Fundamental Law."

Letters

Mao Ze Dong

It was with pleasure that I read Mr. Stanley Karnow's review of the English translation of the Guide Nagel for China, which is excellent indeed (THT, July 18). The sole flaw in that review is when he writes: "The sole flaw... is that it employs the French rather than familiar wide-Giles transcriptions of Chinese. Hence Mao Tsing-tung is Mao Ze Dong and Shih-kang is Xin Jiang." Mr. Karnow should have noticed that the transcriptions employed by the editorial staff of the Guide actually follow the now quite familiar Peking system. Use of the French system, adopted by the Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient, would have given Mao Tsing-tung in the first case, while Shih-kang is in fact one possible transcription under this system of what is written as Hsin-chiang in wide-Giles notation.

HENRY L. DANIELSON
Rotterdam.

Persian Gulf Stability Is Aim

U.S., Britain Quietly Bolster Iranian Military Strength

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT).—Iran's military power on land, in the air and on the sea is being built up in the Middle East under a billion-dollar defense program quietly underwritten by the United States and Britain in preparation for the British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf later this year.

Ted Fio Rito, 70, Big-Band Leader Of 1930s, Is Dead

SCOTTSDALE, Ariz., July 25 (UPI).—Ted Fio Rito, 70, big-band leader of the 1930s and a composer of many popular tunes, died Thursday.

His song hits included "Toot Toot," "No, No, No," "Charlie My Boy," "Laugh Clown, Laugh," "Somebody," "King for a Day," "Now That You're Gone," "Boogie Woogie Lullaby," "I Wonder Where," and "Three on a Match."

Mr. Fio Rito and his band were popular favorites at the Frantic Room in the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco during the early 1930s. One of his vocalists was a young blonde named Betty Grable.

His partner was Lief Ericson, later a television and movie actor of note. The band leader also gave June Haver, another star-to-be, her first singing job.

The comedienne Lucille Ball also was one of his singers. His pianist was David Rose, later a well-known composer and arranger.

Sir Alan Moncrieff.—Sir Alan Moncrieff, 69, an international authority on pediatric leishmaniasis in Britain as "the children doctor," died yesterday.

Augusto de Castro.—Augusto de Castro, 88, director of the influential Portuguese newspaper "Diario de Noticias," died at Estoril, near here, yesterday.

Mamdukh Sabry Saldam.—MAMASCUS, July 25 (UPI).—Mamdukh Sabry Saldam, 30, code-named Abu Sabry, a founder of the Palestinian guerrilla group of Fatah, died in a Palestinian hospital in Damascus yesterday.

for the security of the Persian Gulf after Britain removes its protection and armed forces from Bahrain, Qatar and the seven Trucial States.

"Credible Deterrent"—Iran already possesses what American officials term a "credible deterrent" in the air and the sea in the Gulf area, particularly in relation to neighboring Iraq, which Tehran considers to be an unfriendly country and which is heavily armed by the Soviet Union.

American and British sales of modern equipment to Iran since 1969 have raised its military strength to a relatively advanced stage from what was an obsolete armed establishment. But this effort is now being significantly accelerated. Iran's 155,000-man armed forces are to be expanded simultaneously.

By 1975, when the present program of military deliveries and training is completed, Iran is expected to be a major Middle Eastern power and an element of stability in the volatile Gulf region, American officials say.

Under present plans, the Iranian Air Force is to be expanded to a total of 135 Phantoms by 1974 to serve alongside the F-3 and F-8 squadrons already in its possession.

U.S. credits were also used to build and expand Iranian air and naval facilities on the Persian Gulf and to complete a plant south of Tehran where about 850 American-made M-47 medium tanks, long held by the Iranian Army, will be "retrofitted" through the installation of more powerful engines and guns.

The Nixon administration has not announced the extent of its financial cooperation in the Iranian defense program. The known request to Congress for military assistance programs to Iran for fiscal 1972 is for only \$850,000 for training and support of the 250-man U.S. Military Advisory Mission.

The first purchases of Phantoms and F-8s last year were financed through \$100 million in credits under the foreign military sales program, but these figures remain unpublished.

A \$120 million Export-Import Bank credit line granted late last year for military equipment was also not publicly announced.



NEW LAMB SHEAR—Prof. Phil Loggins uses his hands to shear a sheep treated with a new pill at the University of Florida in Gainesville recently. The drug, cyclophosphamide, temporarily stops the cell growth in the bulb of each wool fiber, thus causing it to break very easily at the skin line. What a fleece!

Belgrade Law Meeting Ends; Hijacking 'Trial' Canceled

BELGRADE, July 25 (UPI).—The Fifth International World Peace Through Law Conference should have seen an airplane hijacking demonstration trial, but the idea was abandoned yesterday because no Soviet jurist showed up.

Friday's session of the July 21-25 conference was highlighted by a mock trial at which it was assumed a U.S. space satellite had crashed into the Yugoslav parliament building in Belgrade. The satellite, with a Japanese-made retro rocket and parts built and assembled by an Italian firm, supposedly killed a foreign diplomat, injured another foreign businessman and caused extensive damage to the building.

U.S. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, presiding over an international six-judge panel, ruled that the United States should be held responsible for the crash, but declined to discuss possible damages.

Meanwhile, Terje Wold, Norwegian retired chief justice, yesterday was re-elected president of the "World" Association of Judges at the final session of the third world assembly of the W.A.J. The judges' assembly was held concurrently with the Peace Through Law Conference.

Legal committees at the conference yesterday worked out resolutions on such topics as individual rights, legal aid and how to establish a workable international criminal court.

The conference closed yesterday with adoption of 30 resolutions in a plenary session of the 3,000 lawyers and judges from 114 countries.

Men and women wept and called out President Tubman's affectionate nicknames of "Bobber Shad" and "Wat" while the coffin containing his body was being taken from the plane. They surged forward past police barriers and surrounded the aircraft as the coffin was laid on a guard stand for a salute.

Soviet Navy Cites World Capability

Admiral Warns U.S. Against Adventures

MOSCOW, July 25 (AP).—The commander in chief of the Soviet Navy charged the United States today for trying to frighten the world about a growing Soviet "naval threat." Then he warned "imperialists" that his fleets could attack any point on the globe with nuclear missiles.

Adm. Sergei Gorshkov, used the occasion of Soviet Navy Day to proclaim that "never before has our navy been so powerful and efficient."

The navy's regular maneuvers and exercises, Adm. Gorshkov said in an article in Pravda, "are proof of the Soviet Union's ever-growing strength as a naval power."

This is not to the taste of the insurers of aggression... who are trying to frighten the world public with the threat of Soviet fleets on the world's oceans.

The U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean faces the possibility this year of being outnumbered and outgunned by an expanded Russian Black Sea fleet.

Up to 60 Soviet warships now regularly patrol the Mediterranean, compared to about 40 U.S. vessels, Defense Minister Andrei A. Grechko and Adm. Gorshkov passed through the Dardanelles on the cruiser Dzerzhinsky last month in a show of Soviet confidence in the fleet.

The two commanders had been observing vast military maneuvers in the Black Sea and, for many observers, their trip seemed to signal an end to the American monopoly in the Mediterranean.

During the last eight years, the Soviet Union has transformed a small border fleet into the world's second largest naval force.

Today, the Russian Pacific, Baltic, Black Sea and Polar fleets boast about 25 cruisers, 100 destroyers, about 1,600 smaller craft and an estimated 407 submarines, 2 Copter Carriers.

Top Spanish Designers To Revamp Program

By Hebe Dorsey

MADRID, July 25 (UPI).—High-fashion Spanish designers, trimmed down to nine names, showed their collections this weekend in the Euro-building's exhibition hall.

The strongest story to come out of Spain this time is that their alta costura is even worse off than Italian alta moda. At this point, it is quite clear that Spanish designers have failed in attracting international buyers and the shows were held for a scattered, multi-audience.

That is why, despite a few valid names such as Perreaz, Elio Berhanyer and Mitsou (for leather), the Spaniards are thinking about revamping their whole program. Instead of holding separate couture shows, they will lump them together with the rest of their clothing industry—shoes, fabrics, men's wear, ready-to-wear, children's wear (a great Spanish asset)—in one big feria to be held in April and October.

As the Countess of Quintanilla, who has been steadily in charge of Spanish couture, said: "The only way to make it interesting for people to come to Spain is to present a complete picture of what we have to offer."

Losung Buyers—"The alta costura has been losing buyers every year and it really doesn't mean enough to pull people to Madrid twice a year. So we are going for another formula that may have better chances to succeed. We may not be ready in October but we hope to get organized by next April."

The nine houses who showed this time were Perreaz, Mitsou, Santa Eulalia, Carmen Mir, Pedro Rovira, Herrera y Otero, Lino and Elio Berhanyer.

The general fashion trends, already seen in Italy, were all there—plaid pantsuits, duffle coats, sporty tweed suits, Sherlock Holmes capes and velvet evening coats.

But the overall picture was more sedately remote than ever with clothes that were obviously designed for conservative private customers much more than for large-scale international reproduction.

The fashion season opens on with Paris couture openings starting tomorrow.

Heart, Lungs Transplanted By Barnard

His First Combined And World's Fourth

CAPE TOWN, July 25 (AP).—Dr. Christian Barnard today performed his first—and the world's fourth—combined heart and lung transplant operation.

The patient, Adrian Herbert, 48, a Cape Town dental technician, was reported progressing well.

The donor was reported to be an African, Jackson Gunya, about 28, who died in Cape Town's Groote Schuur Hospital last night from head injuries after being involved in a fight.

Mr. Herbert is a colored, the official term for those of mixed race.

Dr. Barnard and his medical team had been put on alert for a week before the operation in Groote Schuur.

"Incurable" Lung Ailment—A brief hospital bulletin said: "A heart and both lungs were transplanted on a patient suffering from an incurable lung condition which had also affected the heart. The operation was completed without complications and at the moment the heart and lungs are functioning normally. At present it is too early to make any prediction about the immediate and long-term results."

Dr. Barnard told newsmen: "The more organs you transplant the more you have to watch out for so far as the immunological aspect is concerned. We haven't had any experience with this type of operation clinically and we'll just have to watch the results very closely. So far the patient is as well as can be expected."

Doctors say that the first 14 days after a heart-lung operation are the most critical. The greatest danger, apart from rejection, is an excess of fluid in the lungs.

The three previous heart-lung transplants, all unsuccessful, took place in the United States.



Young and peppy suit by Elio Berhanyer.

The fashion season opens on with Paris couture openings starting tomorrow.

Rome Woman Found to Have 15 Fetuses

Russian Visits Tito

BELGRADE, July 25 (AP).—Dmitri Seivan, chargé d'affaires at the Soviet Embassy in Belgrade, visited President Tito on his scheduled vacation island of Brioni yesterday to give him a personal message from Leonid Brezhnev, leader of the Soviet Communist party, the official news agency Tanjug reports.

Dr. Barnard performed the world's first heart transplant on Dec. 3, 1967, on Louis Washkansky, who lived for 19 days afterward.

Three coal miners were killed when a gallery at the Soton pit here caved in yesterday, mine sources reported.

Dr. Gennaro Montanino said that the babies, ten girls and five boys, were perfectly formed and weighed about five ounces each.

He said that he removed the babies Thursday after the woman was rushed to a hospital. All 15 were dead, he said.

Similar Treatment—The woman, Dr. Montanino said, had an eight-year-old daughter born after similar hormone treatment. He said that the woman and her husband asked for another fertility treatment because they wanted another child.

The doctor said that he realized three months ago the woman would have more than one baby but was surprised at the number found.

"I thought at most there would be eight," he said.

Two days ago, Dr. Montanino said, the woman began showing symptoms of giving birth. She was rushed to the hospital and doctors decided to operate immediately.

"Apparently," he said, "when a pregnancy is caused by fertility hormones, the gestation period is reduced in proportion to the number of fetuses the woman is carrying."

An Australian woman gave birth last month to nine children. All of the children died within a few days.

Source at the hospital identified the woman only as the wife of a wealthy businessman and said that she was in serious condition.

French Actor Seized in Rome

ROME, July 25 (AP).—French actor Pierre Clementi was arrested today and charged with possessing drugs after police raided the Rome apartment of a friend.

Police said that they found drugs—the kind was not specified—during the raid at the apartment of Anna Maria Lauricella, who also was arrested.

Mr. Clementi, who has starred in numerous films including "Belle du Jour" and "The Conformist," told police that he was a guest of Miss Lauricella and should not be held responsible for any drugs found in the apartment.

He was arrested, however, although no drugs were found on him, police said.

Chile, Argentina End a Friendly Summit Meeting

SALTA, Argentina, July 25 (UPI).—The presidents of Chile and Argentina yesterday ended their Andean summit meeting, which was held in an unexpected atmosphere of camaraderie.

Leftist President Salvador Allende of Chile and Gen. Alejandro A. Lanusse, the stern commander of the army that rules Argentina, sealed their talks with a declaration calling for joint efforts to expand trade, tourism and exchanges of technology between their often antagonistic countries.

Gen. Lanusse asked to be excused from the final ceremonies of the two-day conference because of a kidney ailment, but at the signing of the declaration he praised his counterpart, and Mr. Allende responded in kind at a press conference.

The Case of Albert the Alligator, A Golfer and a Pedigreed Poodle

MARCO ISLAND, Fla., July 25 (AP).—Albert the alligator has been ordered evicted from his golf course lake for allegedly eating a pedigreed poodle.

But the state has filed a countersuit in Albert's behalf, charging that he's the victim of a prejudiced judge and a gator-baiting golfer.

Albert ran afoul of the law in June when he slithered out of a lake on the Marco Island Golf and Country Club course and reportedly gulped down Se Si, the pet poodle of E. E. Bogue Bailey.

Mr. Bailey filed suit, asking that Albert be declared a hazard and be removed or eliminated. On July 12, Judge Harold Smith ordered the 10-foot Albert ousted because the judge said there was a danger he might graduate from dogs to "little children who might wander near the lake shore."

But the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission delayed the eviction by filing an appeal charging Mr. Bailey with damaging state property—to wit, one alligator named Albert. The state said Mr. Bailey "has attempted and continues to attempt to entice an alligator" from the lake for the purpose of "clothing said alligator" with golf clubs and other instruments.

Florida has stringent laws protecting alligators.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE—DES INSECTES ET DES HOMMES—David L. Weisler Production—THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE—DES INSECTES ET DES HOMMES—David L. Weisler Production—THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE—DES INSECTES ET DES HOMMES—David L. Weisler Production

LIDO—NIGHTS OF 11 P.M. AND 1.15 A.M.—Spectacular revue—Grand Prix—Minimum per person—TAX AND TIP INCLUDED—63F—OR—66F—DRINKER DANCE AT 8.30 P.M.—RESERVATIONS: 847.91.61

THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE—DES INSECTES ET DES HOMMES—David L. Weisler Production—THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE—DES INSECTES ET DES HOMMES—David L. Weisler Production—THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE—DES INSECTES ET DES HOMMES—David L. Weisler Production

Advertisement for L'ARCADE CHAUMET jewelry. It features a large image of a necklace with a diamond pendant and several earrings. Text includes: "for those who ask what's new in Paris", "Just opposite the Ritz, in the heart of the place Vendôme you'll find stunning modern creations with a great signature: Chaumet. Jewels and objets d'art designed in gold and precious stones... thousands of new ideas for her and him from \$30. You'll always be greeted with a smile even if you have just come for a look. At l'Arcade Chaumet everything is so different. Come and browse round the Arcade... it's worth seeing.", "L'ARCADE CHAUMET 12 Place Vendôme, Paris 1, tel. 073 37 10", "THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP HELENE DALE 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60. EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT"

Apollo-15: The Most Ambitious Manned Moon Shot to Date

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK (NYT).—As though to make up for the moon landings that have been canceled, planners of the Apollo-15 mission, set for blastoff today, Monday, have crammed an extraordinary amount of exploration and scientific observation into its program.

The objectives, in this respect, are far more ambitious than on the three previous landings. One reason for this is that the lunar rover being carried by Apollo-15 and more portable oxygen should enable the astronauts to cover much more territory than has been possible before.

Another reason is the great diversity of features in the designated landing area. They include mountains, peculiar clusters of craters and a dramatic example of what is perhaps the most puzzling type of lunar feature.

This is a "sinuous rille"—a meandering, canyonlike feature strikingly like the gorges carved by flowing water on earth. Some have thought that rilles were formed by water in some earlier period, perhaps when the moon had an atmosphere and some liquid water.

However, the analysis of rocks brought back on the previous missions has shown that the rocks had never been exposed to liquid water since they were last molten. Hence, other explanations for the rilles have been forthcoming that they were formed by lava or the flow of electrified dust, whose behavior in the deep lunar vacuum would be difficult to predict from earth-based experiments.

The lunar module, or LM, is scheduled to land less than a mile from the rim of Hadley Rille, one of the most dramatic features on the moon. A visit to that rim is the first

assignment of Col. David R. Scott, the spacecraft commander, and the LM pilot, Lt. Col. James B. Irwin, once they have unloaded their electric-powered rover.

The rille is about a mile wide and 1,000 feet deep. By contrast, in its most spectacular sector the Grand Canyon is 4 to 18 miles wide and a mile deep.

One concern has been whether or not the rim of the rille will collapse under the weight of the rover. This is considered unlikely

from careful study of photographs made from lunar orbit. The rim appears rounded and stable. However, the astronauts will have an alpine rope for use if they see fit.

The other great feature to be explored is the Apennine Mountain front, whose foothills lie two miles south of the landing site. This mountain wall rises 12,000 feet above the relatively flat Putrid Swamp, or Palus Putredinis, where the landing is to be made.

The Apennines, named for an Italian mountain range, are a curved wall of rock that seems to form part of the rim of a gigantic crater known as the Sea of Showers, or Mare Imbrium. The sea is the largest such circular feature on the moon. It presumably was formed by the explosion of some object that hit the moon.

As with other such large circular features on the moon, the Sea of Showers contains, near its center, a concentration of

dense material, or "mascon," that exerts a slightly elevated gravitational pull on spacecraft passing over in orbital flight. Some suspect that this is the buried remnant of the impacting object.

If the astronauts can bring back rock samples that indicate the time when this impact occurred—a subject now of considerable controversy—this will help establish a timetable of other lunar events. It will also indicate how recently the part of the solar system occupied by

the earth and moon was cluttered with large objects that bombarded them both.

If all goes well, an entire complex of instruments will provide a third station on the moon capable of recording the tremors caused by internal "moonquakes" and by impacting objects such as a discarded LM or a meteorite.

Since the central stations at the Apollo-12 and Apollo-14 sites are powered by atomic batteries—as is planned for Apollo-15—both

are sending such data to earth. The addition of a third station will enable scientists to pinpoint, in three dimensions, the location of each source.

This will show not only the location on a map of the moon, but the depth, if the quake originates below the surface. Some believe there is at least one area deep inside the moon that generates moonquakes each month, when the moon makes its closest approach to earth, presumably because the earth's

gravity then has its maximum effect.

A variety of other instruments, some identical to those left on previous missions, will be scattered. Then, as a final act, the television camera on the rover, whose aim can be controlled from earth, will be kept running. Not only will this enable viewers on earth to watch the last-off of the LM, but if the battery power holds out, they should be able to see a solar eclipse four days later.



THE SCOTTS—David Randolph Scott, 39, commander of the Apollo-15 mission, with his wife, Ann, their daughter Tracy, 18, and their son, Douglas, 7.



THE IRWINS—James B. Irwin Jr., 41, lunar module pilot of Apollo-15, with members of his family, wife Mary Ellen; Jill, 10; James, 8; Jan, 6, and Joy, 11.



WORDEN AND DAUGHTERS—Alfred M. Worden, 39, command module pilot of Apollo-15, and his two daughters, Merrill, 12 (left), and Allison, 11.

Probe Honed, Key Element In Docking

By Thomas O'Toole

COCOA BEACH, Fla. (WFP).—The cone-shaped metal probe that the Apollo-15 astronauts will use to dock their command craft Endeavour with their landing craft Falcon is one of the most fussed-over pieces of equipment ever sent to the moon.

"We've spent the last five months working on this probe," says the Apollo spacecraft manager, Brig. Gen. James McDivitt. "We've tried to cover every possible malfunction that probe could have when it's used in the docking procedure."

The reason for all the fuss is the trouble that the Apollo-14 crew had docking their command craft and landing craft last Jan. 31. It took the Apollo-14 astronauts six attempts and more than two hours to get the docking probe to join the command craft and landing craft together.

Even though the faulty Apollo-14 probe was returned to earth for study, the space agency is still not sure what made it go wrong.

One theory is that a metallic sliver of some kind was caught inside it, jamming one of the probe's moving parts. A second theory is that one of the probe's more delicate parts was defective, preventing the probe from moving into the landing craft's docking mechanism the first five times it was tried.

Working on the assumption that one of these two theories is the right one, space engineers have done everything they can to the Apollo-15 probe to prevent any repeat of the Apollo-14 incident.

"We've kept it as clean as we could every time we handled the probe," Gen. McDivitt said. "We've also put a cover on it whenever moving it or shipping it to make sure no dirt or slivers get into the mechanism."

He said the more delicate and clock-like parts of the probe have also been re-machined, to make them move just a little smoother than before.

The sharp corners on the probe's cams were rounded out, a pin that slides along a Z-shaped cut when the probe is driven forward was rebuilt and a stainless steel ball that rolls when the probe's motor gears on was made just a little smaller to prevent it from jamming.

"We still don't know what caused the problem on Apollo-14," Gen. McDivitt said, "but we've done everything we can to prevent it from happening again."

He said one of the smartest decisions he ever made was to have the Apollo-14 astronauts return to earth with the probe.

"Before we got that probe back we had a million theories about what might have gone wrong, from too much heat on the probe to ice in the probe to oil in the probe," he said. "By examining that probe, I was able to eliminate 98 percent of these theories and the process of elimination is still one of the best ways of solving any problem we come up against."

David R. Scott

HOUSTON, July 25 (AP).—Col. David Randolph Scott, the commander of the Apollo-15 moon mission, once trained six months to become America's second space walker. He was to spend almost two hours floating in space, attached to the Gemini-3 spacecraft by a tether and an oxygen hose, but a malfunction ended that 1968 mission a few hours after it began and Col. Scott never walked in space.

But, on his third flight into space, Col. Scott will make a hazardous landing in a moon mountain valley surrounded by rugged peaks and a deep, mile-wide gorge. He and Apollo-15 crewmate Col. James B. Irwin will spend almost 21 hours exploring there, driving the first moon car over the crater-pocked lunar surface. The 39-year-old Air Force colonel is the son of a retired Air Force general, a World War II pilot who started him toward aviation at an early age.

The astronaut was born in San Antonio, Texas, where his father was assigned to Randolph Air Force Base, the "West Point of the Air." Col. Scott was the first son born to an officer assigned to Randolph, a distinction which explains his middle name.

Col. Scott attended the University of Michigan for a year and, in 1960, received an appointment to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. Four years later he graduated fifth in a class of 633 and took his commission in the Air Force.

After earning his wings at Randolph, Col. Scott served on a tactical fighter squadron in Holland for more than four years. He went back to school in 1960 in an Air Force-sponsored program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He wrote a thesis on interplanetary navigation and was graduated in 1962 with engineering and master of science degrees in aeronautics and astronautics.

He was attending the Air Force Aerospace Research Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base when the space agency picked him for the astronaut corps.

Col. Scott was selected for his strength and flying ability to be pilot and space walker on the Gemini-3 mission. He and astronaut Neil A. Armstrong, later to become the first man on the moon, were smoothly launched and had flawlessly linked their Gemini craft with an unmanned rocket when the command vehicle suddenly began to spin out of control. With the spin getting faster and faster, they decided to undock. As they did so, the spin grew even more rapid. When it reached almost 60 revolutions per minute, the spacemen fired a re-entry rocket package. This controlled the spin, but it

James B. Irwin Jr.

HOUSTON, July 25 (AP).—James B. Irwin Jr. decided ten years ago he wasn't going to let an airplane crash keep him from going to the moon.

The 41-year-old Air Force lieutenant colonel is the lunar module pilot on the Apollo-15 mission scheduled for launch from Cape Kennedy tomorrow. He started working to become an astronaut almost as soon as he learned the country was getting into the manned space business. "I just seemed like that's where the future was," says Col. Irwin. "So I just tried to get as much experience and education in space-related activity as I could."

Col. Irwin earned important credentials when he added a master's degree from the University of Michigan to his bachelor of science degree from the Naval Academy and then graduated from the Air Force Experimental Test Pilot School.

He was ready to apply for the space program in 1961 when a weekend training flight ended in near disaster. Col. Irwin was flying as instructor with a student pilot at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif. They were cruising at 300

feet in a routine air traffic pattern one moment and spinning toward earth the next.

"The student was flying the airplane at the time," says Col. Irwin. "Apparently he stalled it out in the traffic pattern." The light plane suddenly rolled into a spin, at too low an altitude for Col. Irwin to recover control.

"Whether the student froze at the controls or not, I don't know," says Col. Irwin. "I was told later that it looked like we were just about ready to pull out of this spin when we hit the ground."

Col. Irwin broke both legs, his jaw and suffered a severe concussion which wiped out his memory. "They say I was conscious afterward, I was talking or yelling," he says. "But it just wiped out a lot of memory." Recovery was long and difficult.

"I had to go through a lot of psychiatric help and treatment with truth serum and hypnosis to bring back that lost memory," he said. "It didn't know for a while if I could regain use of my right leg. I lost circulation in my foot and they thought for a while they would have to cut it off."

Cost Is Record \$445 Million, \$45 Million Above Apollo-14's

WASHINGTON (WFP).—Apollo-15 will cost the United States \$445 million, which not only makes this mission the most expensive so far but tops the record cost of Apollo-14 by \$43 million.

One reason for the record cost of Apollo-15 is its record length of 12 days, three on the surface of the moon and six days including the three on the surface in lunar orbit. This adds \$10 million to operational costs.

Another reason is the four-wheeled electric car called the lunar rover, which is being carried on an Apollo moon landing for the first time and which adds \$4 million to mission expenses. Another \$1 million is tacked on by a lunar drill and an enlarged

laser reflector, both of which are being taken to the moon for the first time.

The biggest boost comes from changes made in the Apollo-15 command craft and landing craft, changes to allow the two spacecraft to carry more equipment and to stay aloft longer. These changes were made at a cost of \$20 million.

The command craft will also carry an instrument bag tucked into a compartment in its service module, instruments costing an additional \$10 million. They include a mapping camera, a panoramic camera, a laser altimeter and an 84-pound satellite that the crew will leave in moon orbit the day they leave the moon and head back toward earth.

square-mile area—ten times what they could explore on foot.

2,470 Pounds

In all—with the rover, its associated gear and consumables (oxygen, water and fuel)—the lunar module will weigh 2,470 pounds more than it did last time out. The command and service modules will weigh an additional 2,640 pounds, 965 pounds of it representing new scientific experiments, and the rest the structure, power and controls to make them work.

The space agency weight-watchers have performed some fancy tricks to make possible the delivery of the extra 5,000 pounds to lunar orbit, and the depositing of the rover and other new gear on the moon itself.

Back to School

He went back to school in 1961, earned a master of science degree and then spent more than two years learning to be a test pilot and training other pilots. He was good enough to be selected, in 1966, for training as an astronaut.

Maj. Worden will make his first trip into space as command module pilot on Apollo-15, scheduled to be launched from Cape Kennedy tomorrow.

Maj. Worden, unmarried, has escorted television stars in New York and secretaries in Houston. "I'm more interested in showing a good time than in showing you about who he is," says one of his girlfriends. "He's not really handsome, but he's got a way about him that's rare. You can call him the quietly heroic

type, but that would probably embarrass him."

Asked if he would have any special girlfriends at Cape Kennedy to see him off to the moon, Maj. Worden laughed and said, "No," but then coughed himself. "Yes, two actually," he said. "My own two. My two daughters."

Maj. Worden was married to the former Pamela Marie Worden, Beek, Bayside, N.Y. High school friends met again in West Point, where they were both cadets. "I don't like the idea of my roommate from college being sent over there to fight a war while I'm here in a cushy job," says the West Point graduate.

The Air Force major says if he hadn't been selected for the space program "I would be volunteering for Vietnam. Not because I think the war over there is right or just or anything like that," he says, "but more because almost all of my buddies are over there fighting that war. It's unfair for them to be carrying all the burden by themselves."

Maj. Worden, a balding, fast-talking native of Jackson, Mich., was graduated from West Point in 1965. He got his commission in the Air Force and became a skillful fighter pilot. After four years, however, he found he was more interested in airplanes as instruments of science than as weapons of war.

With three brothers and two sisters in the family, Maj. Worden said he realized early that if he went to college it would be on his own. He earned a scholarship to the University of Michigan and was set to go when a friend talked him into taking the exams for the military academy, and he gained a West Point appointment for the next year. Maj. Worden attended the University of Michigan for one year.

In his senior year at West Point, he chose a commission in the Air Force. "I never really gave flying much of a thought," he says. "It was only the five minutes before I had to decide that I really finally made up my mind."

One of Six

Maj. Worden is one of six children. His father, Merrill B. Worden, is a professional at a movie theater. During a large part of the astronaut's childhood, his family lived on a farm near his birthplace of Jackson, Mich.

Maj. Worden spent the seventh and eighth grades attending a little one-room public school. His last years in public school were at Eastern Jackson High, and Maj. Worden says that after classes he usually would go to the theater where his father worked and "watch the latest horror movie." "I think I saw 'King Kong' five times," he says. "I still enjoy that movie."

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That takes better advantage of the propelling motion provided by the earth's west-to-east rotation. Finally, because of the confidence created in the Saturn-V by its unbroken string of successes, some precious pounds are being saved in fuel reserves.

It is one thing for the Saturn-V to dispatch the spaceship to lunar orbit. But then the lunar module's rocket engine has to take on the burden of ferrying a heavier load than before from lunar orbit and providing the extra braking power for a gentle touchdown on the moon itself.

To get more thrust out of this engine, the exhaust nozzle has been extended about ten inches. Because the landing will be made

in the roughest region any Apollo mission has attempted to date, the plan calls for giving the astronauts 17 seconds of extra hover time so that they can maneuver between any boulders or craters in the final moments before touchdown.

Because the lunar module will have to withstand extremes of temperature for a longer period than its predecessors, 100 hours instead of 35, extra insulation has been added.

In their scrambling and panic in compensating for weight increases, the Grumman Aerospace Corp. engineers found a way to eliminate the so-called "balance" lines installed to make sure of even distribution of fuel from two tanks and oxidizer from two others. The saving was 7 1/2 pounds.

Lunar Roving Vehicle Is the Key New Item in the Improved Payload

By Richard Witkin

COCOA BEACH, Fla. (NYT).—The five-man Saturn-V rockets, each 13 stories high, will be set to burn four-tenths of a second longer than on past moon missions.

Four of the eight "retro" or backward-firing rockets used to separate the spent first Saturn stage from the second stage have been eliminated.

The spidery lunar module that will make the lunar landing will have higher-capacity propellant tanks that are five inches longer than before.

There will be no back-up television camera, an 11-pound item, despite the wishes of some officials who remember the drop in public interest when the sun

rays damaged the camera on Apollo-12 and canceled moon-to-earth transmissions.

These are a few of the changes that have been instituted on the Apollo-15 flight so that 5,000 extra pounds of payload can be delivered to the moon. The total weight of the command and service modules, which will remain in lunar orbit, and the lunar module, which will land on the moon, will be 103,100 pounds, compared with the 97,990 of Apollo-14.

From the viewpoint of what is likely to be accomplished on the Apollo-15 mission, which begins here this morning, the most important item in the added weight will be the 460-pound lunar roving vehicle.

This vehicle will enable the astronauts to explore a 113-

square-mile area—ten times what they could explore on foot.

On the Saturn-V launching vehicle, there will be tiny extensions of burning time and the discarding of the four retro rockets. In addition, an extra 22,000 pounds of thrust has been obtained by slight alterations in the holes through which fuel and oxidizer flow. This subtle change alone makes possible the carrying of 650 extra pounds.

Actually, only 1,370 pounds of the total 5,110 in extra payload are accounted for by Saturn-V hardware changes. The rest is accounted for by half a dozen changes in how the Saturn booster rocket is operated.

For instance, the Apollo-15 spaceship will be hurled into an earth orbit only 60 nautical miles high instead of 100. The initial aim will be 80 degrees instead of 73 degrees, a switch

Handwritten signature or mark.

Eurobonds

Hybrid Sterling-DM Issue, From ICI, First Since 1960s

By Carl Gewirtz

RIC, July 25 (AP)—A hybrid... since the 1960s, was announced over the weekend by ICI Imperial Chemical Industries.

U.K. residents will have to pay a premium, much like that for buying foreign stock.

This type of issue gives ICI an advantage not otherwise available in present market conditions.

While DM issues pay 8 percent a year, a straight DM issue would mean a delay for the company, awaiting clearance to come to market from German banking officials.

Robond Firms

op Quotations

DM Pinksheets

DM, July 25 (AP-DJ)—

ossibility that a few Euro-bonders make only a "blue-market" in issues they list as weekly "pinksheets" or a Quotation Service, has led some major Eurobond

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YORK (AP)—Weekly

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by the association of bond

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transactions but are

indicative of what a

broker would expect to

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Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with 4 columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, July 11, July 1970. Rows include Commodity Index, Currency in Index, Total loans, Steel prod, Auto production, Daily oil prod, Freight car loadings, Elec Pwr. kw-hr., Business failures.

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, cartloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with 4 columns: June, Prior Month, 1970. Rows include Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, Money supply, Consumer Price Index, Construction contracts, Exports, Imports.

*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source. Commodity Index based on 1957-59=100 and the consumer price index based on 1967=100.

5-year notes. The bonds are expected at 8 1/2 percent. This will be the first outside financing for Airless, formed two years ago to buy and then lease, mainly to British operators.

Two new dollar issues were announced during the week. One, from Airless International, is a split offering of \$50 million of 15-year bonds and \$15 million of

gest banks—Barclays, Lloyds, Midland and National Westminster. Airless is equally owned by 11 U.K. banks, including the above four, and an insurance company.

The second new dollar issue is a \$25 million convertible bond from Bentrice Foods, the 20-year

(Continued on Page 9, col. 3)

Hesitant Recovery and Continued Inflation Confirmed by Reports for Second Quarter

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT)—New York's little hope for any great exhilaration—or disappointment—either—in the financial and economic worlds after analysts had scrutinized the second-quarter reports on industrial production, personal income, housing and the gross national product that were issued in the last two weeks.

In total, they contained few surprises and depicted an economy that is continuing a hesitant recovery accompanied by high-level inflation and stubborn unemployment.

It is apparent that the economy's upward acceleration following last year's recession did slow perceptibly in the last three months; that inflation remains a serious threat, and that the nation's foreign trade is in bad shape.

The most bitter pill of all was last week's report that the consumer price index took another sharp climb last month—up 0.5 percent after a rise of 0.6 percent in May. It was hardly cheerful news.

With defense spending and business outlays virtually flat, the consumer sector alone has provided any basis for encouragement—and that performance, too, is subject to mixed interpretation.

The public's expenditures for housing, automobiles and a wide range of other goods have expanded substantially, but have not blossomed forth as fully as enlarged incomes might normally induce.

This was evident from the fact that public savings reached a 20-year high at 8 1/2 percent of disposable income. That is almost

two full percentage points above the historical rate and represents some \$15 billion that has been withheld from the spending stream.

The 3.6 percent increase in real growth during the second quarter will have to be stepped up appreciably if there is to be any meaningful reduction in the economy's idle resources of manpower and industrial capacity. Unemployment continues to hover at 6 percent rate and manufacturing

plants are operating at only 78 percent of capacity.

Outside the economic data, however, a new element has been introduced that might, in time, exert a profound influence on the course of the nation's economy. That, of course, is the President's surprise disclosure that he has agreed to undertake a mission to Peking to seek a "normalization of relations."

Although the financial markets have yet to react dramatically to

the Nixon announcement, economic commentators are enthusiastic about it for various reasons. Some see the effort to thaw feelings with China as a benefit for the nation's international relations and trade problems; others view it as a potential psychological lift for apathetic consumer sentiment.

The Treasury this week offered the first long-term bond issue it has sold in six years—at a 7 percent interest rate under a congressional exemption that permits limited offerings above the statutory 4 1/4 percent ceiling.

The move, however, failed to excite the investment community because the government has such large financing needs in the six months ahead. Some bond authorities feel those needs preclude even higher market rates later this year.

In this first financing effort of the second half of 1971, the government's debt managers decided to offer a new ten-year bond priced slightly below the market to its face value to yield 7.11 percent. It is part of a two-issue offering made to holders of some \$5.1 billion of government bonds and notes maturing on Aug. 15.

As a concession to public investors under congressional prod-ding, the Treasury will permit individuals to invest up to \$10,000 in the new issue of 1981 even if they do not own either of the two maturing issues.

The legislative actions that aroused the interest of the business world were the House Banking Committee's endorsement by a narrow margin of a bill to extend financial aid to financially distressed corporations such as

(Continued on Page 9, col. 1)

Amex and Over-Counter

NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT)—Stocks on the American Stock Exchange drifted lower last week, with the index closing at 25.44, down .17 from a week ago. Volume also was somewhat lower—14,147,900 shares compared with 15,932,000.

The star performers in activity during the week were a group of Canadian oil stocks, perhaps influenced by recent problems and setbacks the oil industry has suffered in Venezuela and the Middle East.

Canadian Homestead Oils topped the most active list for the week with 45,600 shares changing hands. Despite all that activity, it added only 1 1/8 points to close at 10 1/8.

Imperial Oil ranked No. 2 on the most active list, with 241,100 shares changing hands. It closed at 27 1/8, up 1 1/8 for the week. A producer of frozen vegetables and fruits, United Foods, was the third most actively traded issue. It ended the week at 6 3/8, up 3/4, on volume of 153,100 shares.

In the over-the-counter market, industrial stocks drifted downward in moderate trading. The National Quotation Bureau index was 461.38, somewhat lower than the 462.23 reported a week before.

Among the insurance stocks the trend was definitely a little lower. For example, Connecticut General lost 2 points during the week. American International Group was down about 3 points for the week.

Bank and General Reinsurance were described as "a little easier." For example, Bank of America dropped 1 point during the week. Citizens & Southern showed a decline of 1 1/2. Valley National was up 1 point.

Over-Counter Market

High Low Last Chg

Large table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Altech, Alcoa, Alcoa Ind, Alcoa Int, Alcoa Pac, Alcoa Steel, Alcoa Tube, Alcoa Wire, Alcoa Zinc, Alcoa Alum, Alcoa Chem, Alcoa Eng, Alcoa Equip, Alcoa Fabr, Alcoa Mach, Alcoa Met, Alcoa Prod, Alcoa Serv, Alcoa Supp, Alcoa Trans, Alcoa Util, Alcoa Veh, Alcoa Misc.

High Low Last Chg

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Amex, Amex Ind, Amex Int, Amex Pac, Amex Steel, Amex Tube, Amex Wire, Amex Zinc, Amex Alum, Amex Chem, Amex Eng, Amex Equip, Amex Fabr, Amex Mach, Amex Met, Amex Prod, Amex Serv, Amex Supp, Amex Trans, Amex Util, Amex Veh, Amex Misc.

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Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds table with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes various bond issues like Abex Co, Alaska Int, Allstate, etc.

Table of bond sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes issues like Assolinv, Asmell, Asmell, etc.

Table of bond sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes issues like CAC, CAC, CAC, etc.

Table of bond sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes issues like NYCE, NYCE, NYCE, etc.

Business Associations S.A. (BASSA) affiliate of THE FIDELITY BANK announces that OLIN CORPORATION has acquired SOCIÉTÉ DE PROSPECTION ET D'INVENTION TECHNIQUE, S.A., FRANCE. Includes contact information for LUVISMINDA SEA SHELL PRODUCTS.

International Multifoods Corporation advertisement. Features the company logo, a \$25,000,000 offering of 9 1/2% Sinking Fund Debentures due July 1, 1996, and a list of 396,300 shares of common stock. Lists various financial institutions as underwriters.

Continuation of the International Multifoods Corporation advertisement, listing the names of the underwriting firms: Blyth & Co., Inc., Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., etc.

Table of foreign bond sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes issues like ANSA, ANSA, ANSA, etc.

Table of bank stock quotations with columns for stock name, price, and change. Includes various bank stocks like AMERBANK, BANK OF AMERICA, etc.

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom right of the page.

2d-Quarter Reports Confirm Recovery

(Continued from Page 7) Lockheed and a House-Senate conference approval of a bill allowing Export-Import Bank financing of exports to Communist nations.

slightly lower in the slowest trading for a full week since mid-November. Its consolidating phase was thus stretched through its 13th consecutive week.

1.25 to 518.77; the Standard & Poor's 500-Stock Index dipped 0.17 to 96.94; and the New York Stock Exchange composite was down 0.15 to 54.82.

Values Changing for Pan-Am Games

By Neil Amdur NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT). —On Feb. 25, 1961, a heavy thunderstorm forced postponement of the opening ceremonies in the first Pan-American Games in Buenos Aires.

"The Olympic gods are showing their presence," a Latin cynic observed at the time, eager to compare the Pan-Am Games to the more famous international counterpart, the Olympic Games.



LAME EXCUSE—David Bedford of England grimaces in pain after straining hamstring muscle in 5,000 meters.

Injury Halts Britain's Bedford In 5,000-Meter Mark Assault

LONDON, July 25—David Bedford, Britain's star long-distance runner who has broken two European records this year, retired from the track yesterday because of an injury when he seemed near to breaking Australia's Ron Clarke's world record for the 5,000 meters.

The 21-year-old Bedford had five laps to go at London's Crystal Palace Stadium.

A doctor later said Bedford's injury was not serious and was more cramp than strain in the hamstring.

A bitterly disappointed Bedford, who holds the European record at 13:22.2 and the 10,000-meter record in 27:47.0, said: "I could have gone on but with the European championships coming up in Helsinki I decided it was not worth risking serious injury."

"I felt a slight twinge in my right thigh with six laps to go and after another 200 yards, I felt it tightening up again," Bedford said.

True to his forecast, Bedford had left the field behind running easily, and reached the kilometer mark in 2 minutes 34.7 seconds with a 50-meter lead, seven seconds ahead of Clarke's pace when he set the record five years ago at Stockholm. Clarke's final time was 13:18.8.

Mike Baxter of Britain won the race yesterday in 13:39.6, Henry Hines of the United States won the long jump at 33 meters (28 feet 3 1/2 inches).

More likely, Marty Liquori, Steve Prefontaine and others will be running well enough to win, hopeful that their background and experience will allow them to "train down" from the summer pace, return healthy to the United States, lay off briefly and then begin the gradual, but important technical preparations for next year.

For Pat Matzdorf, the young world record holder in the high jump, Sid Sink, the American record holder in the steeplechase, and other fresh faces, the Pan-Am Games will be a small glimpse of the pomp, pageantry and pressure that will await them next summer.

With a few exceptions, American track and field athletes decided that South America might be as interesting as Europe. It is a young U.S. track squad, which may not be object to uncomfortable housing conditions or tropical heat. It's also doubtful that the Americans will be at a peak, particularly after the grueling series of meets in the last month.

Mill Reef, a 3-year-old brown colt by Never Bend out of Milan Mill, was an 8-to-13 favorite in the field of ten. He is trained in England by Ian Balding and ridden by Geoff Lewis—both scoring their first success in the race.

Italy's Ortis was second at 11 to 1. Ortis was ridden by Duncan Keith and is trained in England by Peter Walwyn.

Acclimatization, a 40-to-1 shot owned by Nelson Bunker Hunt of Texas, was third three-quarters of a length behind Ortis. He was ridden by French jockey Jean-Claude Desant and is trained in France by John Cunningham.

Balding said after the race that Mill Reef will probably go in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp in Paris, but he is looking for at least one prep race.

It said such an arrangement was "discriminatory, arbitrary and capricious." All said he was willing to pay his quarterly estimated tax as it became due.

At Sao Paulo, Brazil, Brazil's Serrillo de Oliveira won a unanimous decision over Claude Lapointe of France in the non-round heavyweight bout.

At Estoril, Portugal, Joaquim Agostinho of Portugal won the second leg of the Tour of Portugal, a 64-kilometer ride from Almada to here. He retained the overall lead.

At Brussels, Eric Leman of Belgium won a unanimous decision over Georges St. Laurent of France in the non-round heavyweight bout.

At Hannover, West Germany, John Nicholson of Australia won a unanimous decision over Maurice of France in the Hannover Grand Prix sprint.

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Rock-Throwing Crowd of 2,000 Protesters Dispersed At Springboks' Motel

BRISBANE, July 25 (Reuters). —A ring of about 500 police was thrown around the South African Rugby Union Springboks' motel last night after anti-apartheid protesters threatened to throw the Springboks out.

The tight police cordon followed a charge by state police, who drove 2,000 rock-throwing demonstrators into a park opposite the motel. The charge dispersed the demonstrators and only a handful of protesters showed up today.

Queensland police commissioner Ray Whitford said he ordered the charge after a rock crashed through a window of his headquarters suite at the motel's third floor.

Barbed Wire Again The Springboks defeated Queensland yesterday, 33-14, in the quietest match of the tour as anti-apartheid leaders and trade unionists declared a boycott of the four matches in Queensland. There were no smokebombs or attempts to disrupt play for the first time during the tour. However, the South Africans still played inside a high barbed-wire barrier. A crowd of 9,000 saw the match.

During the match, however, anti-apartheid demonstrators met at Victoria Park and marched two miles to the Springboks' motel in a rally that culminated in last night's violence.

In another protest against the state of emergency, anti-apartheid students have occupied student union buildings at suburban St. Lucia University since Friday. In the match, Springboks' Ex-Guard Sing Eagles

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 (UPI). —Former guard Don Chuy of the Philadelphia Eagles and Los Angeles Rams attacked the injury clause in the NFL standard player contract in a \$1 million federal court suit.

Chuy has requested U.S. District Court to declare the clause violates the Sherman Anti-Trust Act because it allows a football club to discriminate whether it should compensate a player for an injury.

The suit, seeking \$1 million in damages from the Eagles and the NFL, claims Chuy was forced to end a seven-year pro career in 1969 because the Eagles provided "inadequate medical treatment" for a shoulder injury suffered against the New York Giants Nov. 2, 1969. Chuy said the Eagles then refused to pay him the remaining \$60,000 of his three-year, \$30,000 contract.

Buffalo, July 25 (UPI). —The NBA Buffalo Braves traded Don May and Herm Gilliam to the Atlanta Hawks Friday for Walt Hazzard and Jerry Chambers.

May, a forward, averaged 20 points a game for Buffalo last season. Gilliam, a guard, averaged 11.4. Hazzard, a 29-year-old guard, led the Hawks in assists.

Go to NBA Braves

Hazzard, Chambers

Go to NBA Braves

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International Bonds

Table with columns for bond types (e.g., AFR, AFR-2, AFR-3), denominations, and prices. Includes sub-sections for European Currency Units and Deutsche Marks.

Insurance Stocks

Table listing various insurance companies (e.g., Allstate, Amfam, Amfam-Ind) and their stock prices.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Table showing market averages for the New York Stock Exchange, including volume, high/low/close prices, and percentage changes.

American Exchange

Table showing market averages for the American Exchange, including volume, high/low/close prices, and percentage changes.

Market Averages

Table showing market averages for various stock indices, including volume, high/low/close prices, and percentage changes.

Treasury Bills

Table showing Treasury bill yields for various maturities (e.g., 13-week, 26-week, 52-week).

Eurobond Firms Quit Pinksheets

(Continued from Page 7) decisions the cost of supplying the quotations and the fact that they publish their own weekly price lists.

But the principal source of irritation appears to be that a few market makers were unwilling to deal in issues they listed in the pinksheets.

"We found that the pinksheets have been used for publicity purposes by traders who don't make a market in securities they put their name to," Armin J. Mattie, manager of Bontrade, said.

"Our view is that the pinksheets have been misused," Walter Kolter, manager of White Weld's trading department, said. He did not mention any names of the alleged phantom market makers, but said that as many as three London houses could be so classified.

Edward J. Crockett, editor of the weekly, said he did not think it was his firm's responsibility to determine who makes a genuine market. "There seems to be some smoggy involved and I think some of the big houses don't really welcome competition from the small ones," he said.

The weekly list is patterned after the daily over-the-counter pinksheets published in New York by the National Quotation Bureau Inc. affiliate of Commerce Clearing.

Mr. Crockett said that despite the withdrawals, at least three other market makers would be coming in the pinksheets in the coming months. He added that quotations would be expanded to include Euroguilder issues, deutsche mark-denominated options and Unit of Account issues.

Formidable Challenge Cuba won only ten medals in 1958. In 1963, shortly after Castro took control, the figure was 12. At the last Pan-Am Games in Winnipeg, Cuba won 48. This year, the Cubans will field a formidable challenge to the United States in at least three areas—track and field, baseball and weightlifting.

For a while this spring, it was feared that top U.S. athletes, notably in track and field and swimming, would skip the Pan-Am Games.

Track athletes saw better competition and money in Europe. Swimmers were concerned about peaking too soon for the national outdoor championships.

The U.S. Pan-Am swim team still is minus many of the more familiar names. But even a second-tier of talent would appear strong and eager enough to preserve American pride in Cali, although some coaches are fearful about maintaining the U.S. margin of superiority next summer in Munich.

Grueling Series With a few exceptions, American track and field athletes decided that South America might be as interesting as Europe. It is a young U.S. track squad, which may not be object to uncomfortable housing conditions or tropical heat. It's also doubtful that the Americans will be at a peak, particularly after the grueling series of meets in the last month.

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Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 7) bond will carry "not less than" a 6 1/4 percent coupon. A conversion premium into the common stock of around 10 percent is anticipated.

The U.S. company has previously raised \$35 million in this convertible floated late last year which is now quoted at 118 1/2 bid, 119 1/2 asked. That bid is convertible into common stock at \$35 a share.

On Friday, the stock closed at 143 1/2, just 50 cents under its high for the year.

Some bankers, however, question whether a 6 1/4 percent coupon will stand. They note that a spread of 3 3/4 percentage points between convertible and straight debt issues is historically more than normal for the market.

Activity in Unit of Account issues is continuing at its record pace with the market demonstrating "remarkable absorbency," bankers say. One issue was priced last week, another announced and quite a few are said to be in the pipeline.

Priced was Credit National's offering of 15 million U.S. with a 6 percent coupon at 99 1/4. The new issue, for 15 million U.S., is a 15-year offering from the Commonwealth of Australia, which is also expected at 8 percent. Pricing is set for early next month.

The month's second foreign loan for the just-reopened deutsche mark market comes from the Province of Newfoundland. Terms of the 80 million D.M. 15-year issue include a coupon of 8 percent with the principle to be fixed next week, expected to be below par.

And for the first time since 1968, a foreign French franc issue will be floated. Euroframa, the finance company owned by major French rolling stock, will raise 500 million francs in 7-year notes bearing an 8 1/4 percent coupon. The issue is expected to be especially appealing to those who believe the franc is likely to be revalued.

You'll live like a king in our castle in Ireland

Dromoland Castle, ancient home of Irish royalty, is now a luxury hotel. Just 3 miles from Shannon Airport. Dromoland comprehensive sporting facilities on its 1500 acres of grounds, superb cuisine and complete relaxation in historic surroundings.

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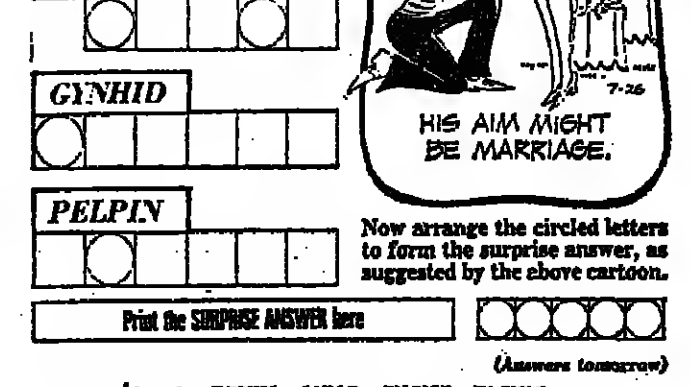
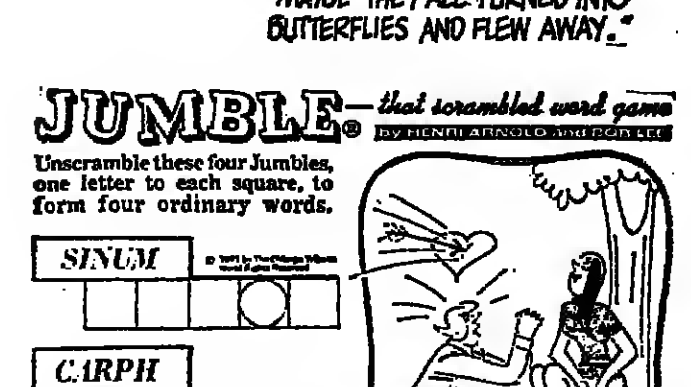
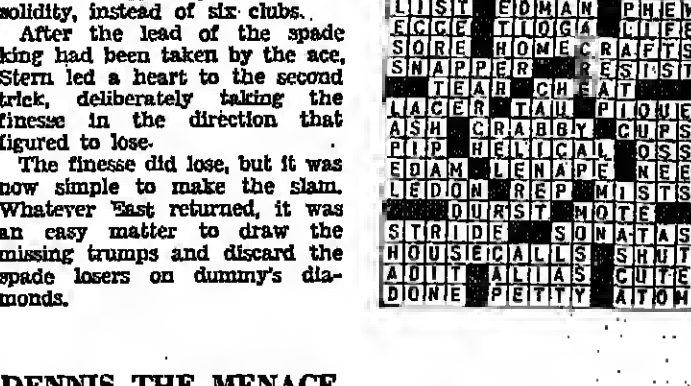
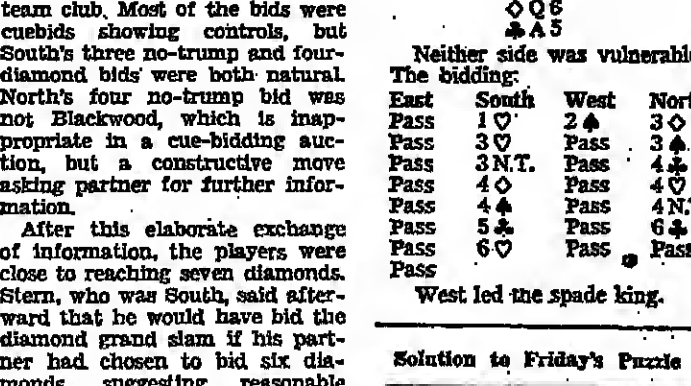
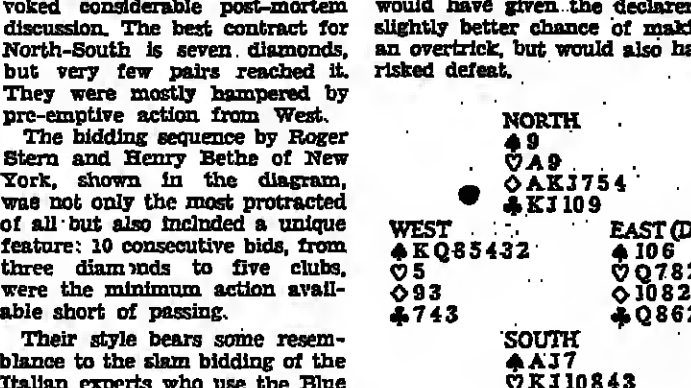
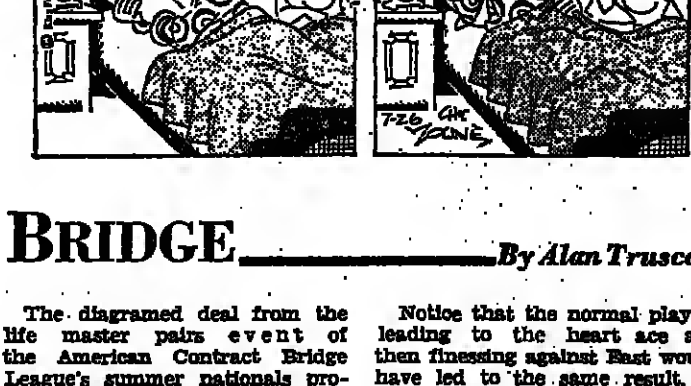
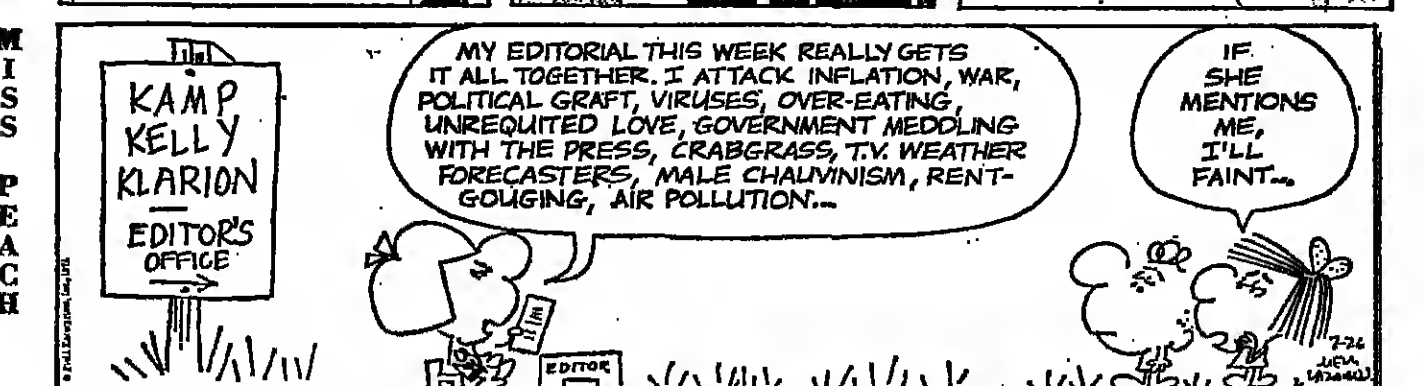
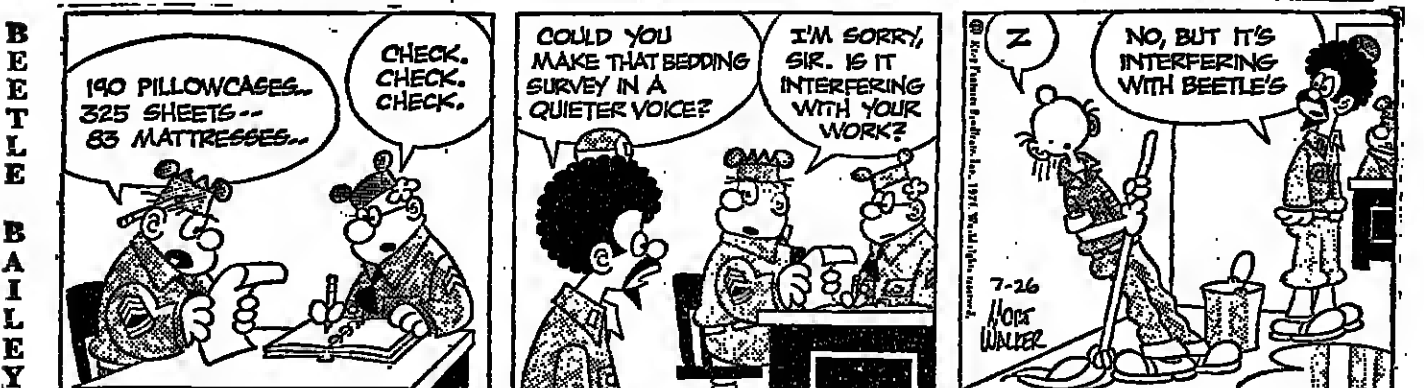
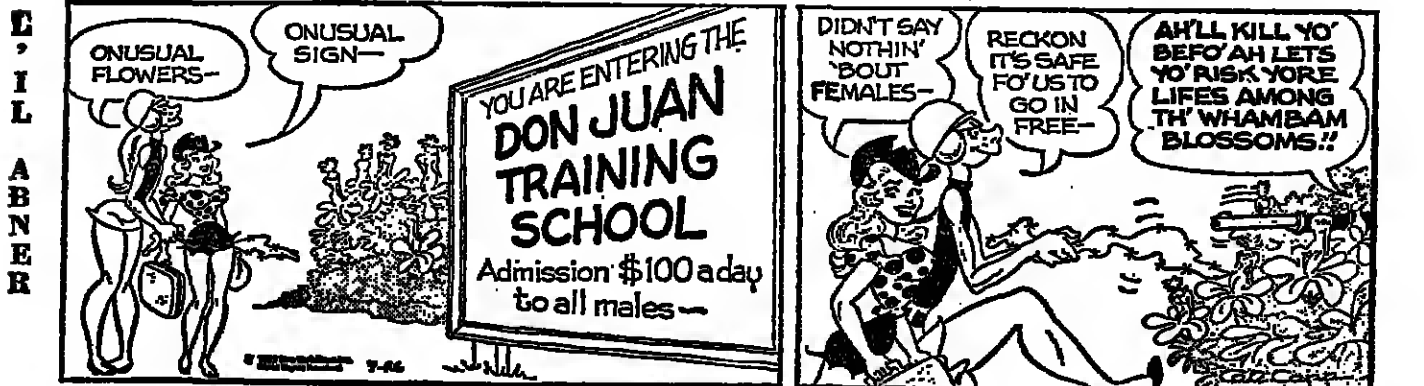
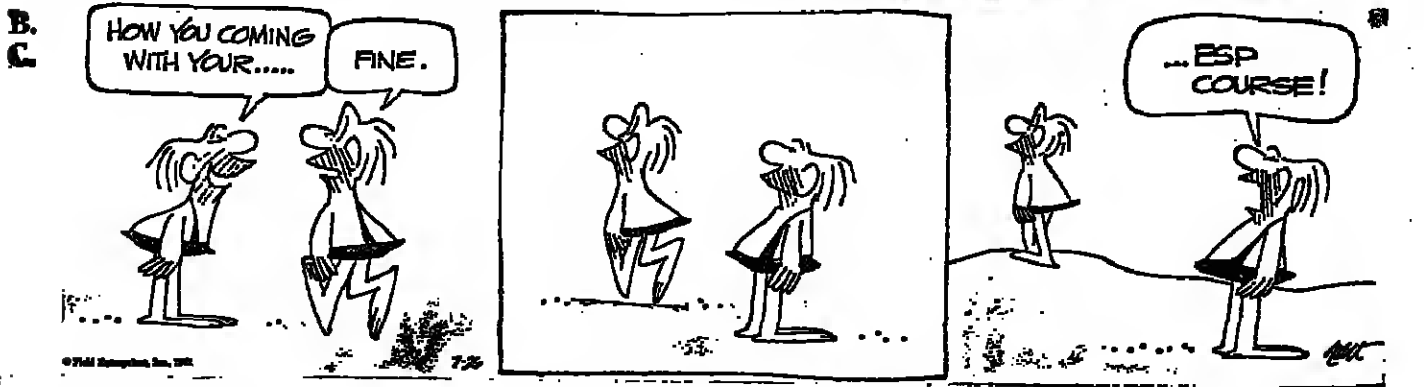
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BOOKS

THE SUNSHINE SOLDIERS

By Peter Tauber. Simon and Shuster. 262 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Richard Lingeman

WAR came and go—or at least they used to—but armies remain the same. Anyone who has been subjected by his friends and neighbors—or even volunteered for it—to Army basic training will find much that rings familiar in Peter Tauber's "The Sunshine Soldiers," a sort of journal of his eight weeks of Basic Combat Training. They will also find much to laugh at through gritted teeth, because Mr. Tauber has a nice sense of the absurd, which the Army kept busy nearly every minute of the day. The tone is self-mocking, irreverent and anti-heroic, for aside from some gang-bro, for sergeant and a war-whopping Southern boy, Mr. Tauber's outfit, Charlie Company, was a pretty unheroic lot. But what basic training company isn't? From pre-dawn to exhausted lights out, the trainee is subjected to an incessant din of semi-intelligible commands, a torrent of invective that is usually as unmitigated as it is obscene, and a welter of meaningless Sisyphian tasks, all designed to stamp out of him any remaining vestiges of civilianhood.

One fine day, Mr. Tauber as he then was, "perhaps stoned," took the oath of enlistment in the Army Reserve because, "like the hottest places in Dante's hell, it specializes in accommodating those who in times of moral crisis preserve their neutrality. They offer you a better shot at staying alive than anyone else." So, for pretty cheap "prizes," he had weighed his options—options that confront uniquely today's generation of young men who are opposed to the war—and found they all demanded too high a price: jail had a strong moral attraction but he had no desire to "let buggers and car thieves beat up on you for being just a conscientious objector, defendant for some hastily adopted chronic ailment were all similarly rejected. So that left the reserve, a ticket to eight glorious weeks of summer camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, followed by four combat-free months of active duty.

Mr. Tauber's group of 20 New York reservists was thrust in with a variety of draftees and enlistees—Texans, cool and sure in their sense of white supremacy; Southern good old boys; Mexican-Americans, some of whom were the most hawkish of the lot; Southern blacks and assorted other American sub-species, New York Jewish meat Middle America. Despite its all-American character, like those ethnically balanced squads in World War II movies, Charlie Company was no melting-pot. The New Yorkers hated the Texans; the Texans hated everybody; the Southern boys hated the blacks and the blacks kept to themselves. The failure in Mr. Tauber's book is that we don't feel any strong sense of these others; with occasional exceptions, they remain stereotypes.

Still, a whole galaxy of characters parades before us, like Mr. Chips's schoolboys. There is little McDonald, the 17-year-old Texan enlistee who becomes increasingly aware he has made a big mistake. Lt. Keep-Beep, the young ROTC second lieutenant who bawlingly throws his weight around. Pvt. Tommy Lawson, "an arrogant Hitler-Youder type from North Carolina." Pvt. Lorenzo, "a horny-goody-farred Italian-Mexican" who has the power to cloud sergeant's minds and render himself invisible when work details are being picked, and finally Pvt. Feyer, the company basket case—fast, lazy, barely able to tie his own shoes and the constant butt of everybody's wrath. As a comic character, Pvt. Feyer ranks up there with anything in Joseph Heller's imagination. Indeed "Catch-22" would serve nicely as a concordance for "The Sunshine Soldiers" and Mr. Tauber has a keen ear for Abbott and Costelloish dialogue. "Who said that?" demands the CO looking straight at Leezemotto. "I did, sir." "I did, sir." "Button your pockets, sir." "Button your pockets, sir."

Mr. Lingeman is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal from the life master pairs event of the American Contract Bridge League's summer nationals provoked considerable post-mortem discussion. The best contract for North-South is seven diamonds, but very few pairs reached it. They were mostly hampered by pre-emptive action from West.

Notice that the normal play of leading to the heart ace and then finessing against East would have led to the same result. It would have given the declarer a slightly better chance of making an overtrick, but would also have risked defeat.

The bidding sequence by Roger Stern and Henry Betts of New York, shown in the diagram, was not only the most protracted of all but also included a unique feature: 10 consecutive bids, from three diamonds to five clubs, were the minimum action available short of passing.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North Pass 1♥ 2♣ 3♦ Pass 3♥ 2♣ 3♠ Pass 3NT Pass 4♠ Pass 4♥ Pass 4♠ Pass 5♣ Pass 5♦ Pass 6♥ Pass 6♠ Pass

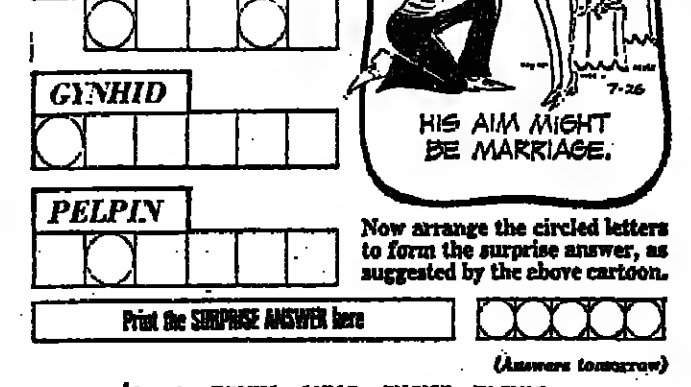
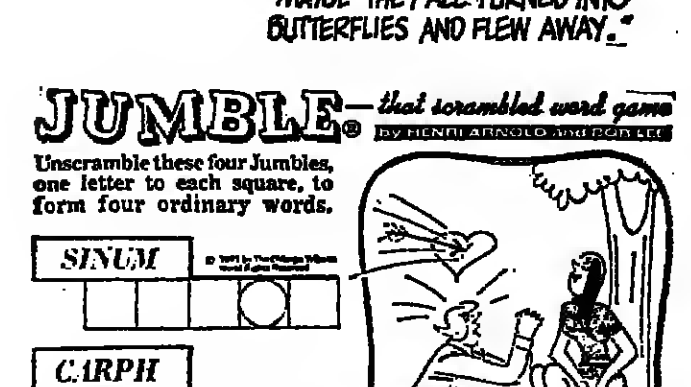
After the elaborate exchange of information, the players were close to reaching seven diamonds. Stern, who was South, said afterward that he would have bid the diamond grand slam if his partner had chosen to bid six diamonds, suggesting reasonable solidity, instead of six clubs.

West led the spade king. The play: East South West North Pass 1♥ 2♣ 3♦ Pass 3♥ 2♣ 3♠ Pass 3NT Pass 4♠ Pass 4♥ Pass 4♠ Pass 5♣ Pass 5♦ Pass 6♥ Pass 6♠ Pass

After the lead of the spade king had been taken by the ace, Stern led a heart to the second trick, deliberately taking the finesse in the direction that figured to lose. The finesse did lose, but it was now simple to slam. Whatever East returned, it was an easy matter to draw the missing trumps and discard the spade losers on dummy's diamonds.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle: L I S T E D M A N P H E W E I C H I L I O N A R I E S S O R E H O M E R A I F I S S W A P P E R R E S I S T I T E A R C H A T L A C I E R T A U P I O N E A S H C R A B B I T C U P S P I L E M E L I C I A L O S S E I R M H E I A I P I E W I S L E D O M R E P M I S T I S G U R S T N O T E S T R I D E S O M A T A S H O U S E C A L L S S H U T A I D I T A L L I A S C U T E D I O M E P E T I T Y A I T O N

DENNIS THE MENACE

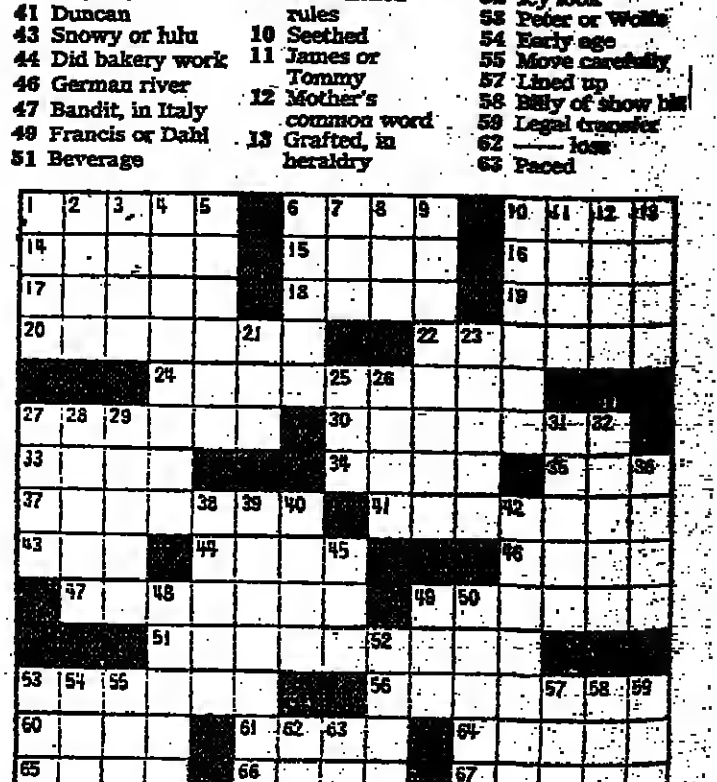


CROSSWORD

By Wil Weng

- CROSSWORD clues: ACROSS 1 Salads, 6 Tibetan gazelles, 10 Vic's radio partner, 14 Shinto gateway, 15 Intimate, 16 Greek contest, 17 Listing, 18 Olive genus, 19 thataway, 20 Clubs, 22 Cylindrical, 24 Pratt or Carnegie, 27 Horrificed, 30 Charleston campus, 32 Silk thread, 34 Solar disk, 35 Blue grass, 37 Capone or Luciano, 41 Duncan, 43 Snowy or hulu, 44 Did bakery work, 46 German river, 47 Bandit, in Italy, 48 Francis or Dahl, 49 Bravos

- DOWN 1 Attempt, 2 French novelist, 3 Seed coating, 4 Baseball great, 5 Certain protests, 6 Kind of writer, 7 Art work, 8 Chemical suffix, 9 Established rules, 10 Seathed, 11 James or, 12 Tommy Mother's common word, 13 Grafted, in heraldry, 21 Founded: Abkh, 22 Babyionian hero, 23 River to Amazon, 24 Small monkey, 25 Air Prefix, 26 Surly sound, 28 Speech: Sp, 31 Afternoon, 32 Sophia, 36 Swiss river, 38 Alpine region, 39 Relating to environment, 40 Women's 18th mecca, 42 Many corporations call it home, 43 Study, 45 Duck, 46 Goddess of Sabotage, 49 Heavy jacket, 52 Key lock, 53 Peter or Wolfe, 54 Early age, 55 Move carefully, 57 Lined up, 58 Billy of show biz, 59 Legs, especially, 62 -less, 63 Paed



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle with words: SINUM, CARPH, GYNHD, PELPIN. Includes a cartoon of a man with a speech bubble saying 'HIS AIM MIGHT BE MARRIAGE.'

Answers: Cut out the table but never enters there—CARDS

Palmer Captures Westchester Golf By 5 Shots at 270

HARRISON, N.Y., July 25 (AP)—Arnold Palmer fired a 59 under-par 68 and today won golf's richest tournament, the \$250,000 Westchester Classic, by five strokes.

The muscular 41-year-old finished with a 72-hole total of 270, 18 under par. Hale Irwin and Billy Gilbert tied for second at 274.

Palmer, in second place starting play on the warm and muggy day, never got within two strokes of the front-running Irwin, and had trouble down the stretch to finish with a 70.

The 26-year-old Irwin, a former Colorado University football star, had a final-round 68.



Wreckage of Raymond Mathay's BMW after Belgian's fatal crash at Francorchamps.

Revson's McLaren Wins Can-Am

WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., July 25 (AP)—New York State Revson's McLaren auto performing flawlessly, won the Can-Am Challenge Cup race at Watkins Glen today, his second victory in a row in the \$1 million series.

The 37-year-old bachelor led in all but 27 of the 82 laps around the curving, hilly course that measures 2.43 miles in the Finger Lakes region of New York State. He completed the 198 miles in 1 hour 32 minutes and 54.13 seconds for an average speed of 122.58 miles an hour.

New Zealander Denis Hulme, senior driver for the British-based McLaren, came in a distant second, as a late pit stop put him more than 50 seconds behind his teammate. Jo Siffert of Switzerland drove a three-liter Porsche Spyder to third place.

Ford Wins 24-Hours; Belgian Dies

FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium, July 25 (UPI)—An American Chevrolet-Camaro set the early pace but a Ford Capri came through today to win the 24-hour Francorchamps touring car race. Belgian driver Raymond Mathay died in a crash during the race.

The entry of Dieter Glemser of West Germany and Alex Soler-Roig of Spain finished first of the 19 cars left from a field of 60 that had taken the starting line at 3 p.m. (1400 GMT) yesterday.

The Copri covered 311 laps of the winding Francorchamps circuit, setting a record of 2,724.77 miles (4,385.11 kilometers) at an average speed of 113.49 miles an hour.

Alfa Romeo Defeats Porsche In 6-Hour Watkins Glen Race

WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., July 25 (UPI)—An Alfa Romeo prototype won the Watkins Glen six hours of endurance yesterday on a rain-soaked track, marking the third time this season the Italian make has defeated the West German Porsche in the world championship of manufacturers. Alfa is the only car to have defeated Porsche this year.

The winning 3-liter car was driven by Anders and Adamich of Sweden. In the allotted six hours they covered 274 miles of the newly remodeled 2.4-mile Watkins Glen road course. The total distance was 677.4 miles for an average speed of 112.6 miles an hour.

Marko Wins in Lola T212

IMOLA, Italy, July 25 (UPI)—Helmuth Marko of Austria, at the wheel of a Lola T212, won both heats today and set a lap record in winning the fifth of nine races for the European two-liter sports car championship.

Marko circled the Imola track 56 times, covering 174 miles in 1 hour, 31 minutes 13 seconds to nip French driver Jean-Pierre Jabouille, driving an Abarth-2000, by less than eight seconds.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES		SATURDAY'S GAMES	
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Oakland	2-0	2-1	1-0
Seattle	2-0	2-1	1-0
Los Angeles	2-0	2-1	1-0
San Francisco	2-0	2-1	1-0
Minnesota	2-0	2-1	1-0
Chicago	2-0	2-1	1-0
White Sox	2-0	2-1	1-0
Yankees	2-0	2-1	1-0
Red Sox	2-0	2-1	1-0
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
St. Louis	2-0	2-1	1-0
Montreal	2-0	2-1	1-0
Philadelphia	2-0	2-1	1-0
Pittsburgh	2-0	2-1	1-0
Cincinnati	2-0	2-1	1-0
San Diego	2-0	2-1	1-0
Los Angeles	2-0	2-1	1-0
Atlanta	2-0	2-1	1-0
Houston	2-0	2-1	1-0
San Francisco	2-0	2-1	1-0

Angels Beat Orioles, 6-2

Cuellar Loses 3d Straight

NEW YORK, July 25—The California Angels battered Mike Cuellar for five runs after two were out in the second inning and went on to hand the star left-hander his third straight setback while defeating the Baltimore Orioles, 6-2, in the first game of a doubleheader today.

Jim Spencer started the rally with a walk and scored on Syd O'Brien's double.

O'Brien tallied on a triple by Jerry Moses, who scored on a two-base hit by winning pitcher Andy Messersmith. Sandy Alomar capped the inning with his second home run of the year.

Cuellar had won 11 straight decisions prior to losing to California twice and Kansas City in the last ten days. His win-loss record is 13-4. Messersmith, who limited the Orioles to five hits, is 10-6.

Royals' Rookie Homers, Hurls 8 Shutout Innings

NEW YORK, July 25—Rookie reliever Jim Froy threw a one-hit shutout for eight innings and slammed a three-run homer to cap a five-run fourth inning as the Kansas City Royals defeated the Cleveland Indians, 6-1, yesterday.

Frank Howard's two-run double in the ninth inning gave Washington a 5-3 victory over Chicago after the White Sox won the opener, 6-5, on Jay Johnstone's run-scoring triple in the tenth inning. Howard had four hits, including a ninth-inning homer of the year, in the first game.

Okker Gains Tennis Final With Drysdale

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25 (AP)—Dutchman Tom Okker and South Africa's Cliff Drysdale yesterday advanced to the singles finals in the \$50,000 pro tennis classic.

Okker, seeded fourth, disposed of Yugoslavia's Niko Pilić, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, while Drysdale, the third seed, whipped Australian Ray Ruffels, 6-3, 6-3.

Drysdale had beaten Dennis Ralston of Bakerfield, Calif., 3-6, 6-3, 6-3, in the quarterfinal round and Okker had ousted 20-year-old John Alexander of Australia, 6-1, 6-6, 6-3. Pilić had advanced past Roy Emerson of Australia, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, and Ruffels eliminated Ismail al-Sharif of Egypt, 7-5, 5-7, 7-5.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE		AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Philadelphia	53	Los Angeles	54
St. Louis	52	San Francisco	53
San Diego	51	Chicago	52
Atlanta	50	Minnesota	51
Montreal	49	Seattle	50
San Francisco	48	San Diego	49
Los Angeles	47	Los Angeles	48
San Diego	46	San Francisco	47
Atlanta	45	Seattle	46
Philadelphia	44	Los Angeles	45
St. Louis	43	San Francisco	44
San Diego	42	Chicago	43
Atlanta	41	Minnesota	42
Montreal	40	Seattle	41
San Francisco	39	San Diego	40
Los Angeles	38	Los Angeles	39
San Diego	37	San Francisco	38
Atlanta	36	Seattle	37
Philadelphia	35	Los Angeles	36
St. Louis	34	San Francisco	35
San Diego	33	Chicago	34
Atlanta	32	Minnesota	33
Montreal	31	Seattle	32
San Francisco	30	San Diego	31
Los Angeles	29	Los Angeles	30
San Diego	28	San Francisco	29
Atlanta	27	Seattle	28
Philadelphia	26	Los Angeles	27
St. Louis	25	San Francisco	26
San Diego	24	Chicago	25
Atlanta	23	Minnesota	24
Montreal	22	Seattle	23
San Francisco	21	San Diego	22
Los Angeles	20	Los Angeles	21
San Diego	19	San Francisco	20
Atlanta	18	Seattle	19
Philadelphia	17	Los Angeles	18
St. Louis	16	San Francisco	17
San Diego	15	Chicago	16
Atlanta	14	Minnesota	15
Montreal	13	Seattle	14
San Francisco	12	San Diego	13
Los Angeles	11	Los Angeles	12
San Diego	10	San Francisco	11
Atlanta	9	Seattle	10
Philadelphia	8	Los Angeles	9
St. Louis	7	San Francisco	8
San Diego	6	Chicago	7
Atlanta	5	Minnesota	6
Montreal	4	Seattle	5
San Francisco	3	San Diego	4
Los Angeles	2	Los Angeles	3
San Diego	1	San Francisco	2
Atlanta	0	Seattle	1
Philadelphia	0	Los Angeles	0
St. Louis	0	San Francisco	0
San Diego	0	Chicago	0
Atlanta	0	Minnesota	0
Montreal	0	Seattle	0
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